

Triumphatus, ūs; m. a triumphing.
 Triumpho, are; neut. to triumph, conquer, rejoice. * Triumpho si licet me latere, I shall think myself happy if I can but lay hid.
 TRIUMPHUS, i, m. [Σπίαυβος] triumph, great joy, a solemn pomp or show for victory obtained, a triumph at cards. * Deportare triumphum, to ride in triumph.
 Triumvir, iri; m. a commissioner of three; also one of the committee for settling the common-wealth, as Crassus, Cæsar, and Pompey. * Triumvir capitalis, a sheriff or provost-marshal. * Triumvir mensarius, a master of mints and banks. * Triumvir nocturnus, a captain of the guard.
 Triumviralis, le; adj. 3 art. triumviral, of the commissioner of three. * Triumviralibus: sectus flagellis, fliced with the beadle's lashes.
 Triumviratus, ūs; m. the triumvirate, office of a commissioner of three.
 Triumviratim, adv. by three men.
 Triuncis, is; m. [qu. tres unciae] the weight of three ounces, a farthing.
 Triuncis, ce; adj. 3 art. of three ounces, of a quartern.
 Triuncius, a, um; of three ounces.
 † Trivolum, i, n. a sail.
 Trizi, a people of the south of Ister.
 Troas, a country of Asia minor, by Hellespont.
 Trochæus, æi; m. a foot of a long and short syllable, g.
 Trochaicus, a, um; g. consisting of trochees.
 Trochilus, i, m. a wren, g.
 Trochiscus, ci, m. a trochisk, pastil, or lozenge, g.
 Trochlea, æ; f. a pulley or wind-
 lefs. * Trochleis pituitam adducere, to spit with great difficulty, g.
 Trochulus, i; m. a little hoop, or top.
 † Trochum, i, neut. a chair with
 two joints.
 TROCHUS, i, m. [Τροχός] a hoop
 or top.
 Troemi, } a people of Galatia in
 Trocmeni, } Asia.
 TROCTA, æ; f. [à τρώγω edo] a
 trout.
 Træzenii, the people of Træzen.
 Træzen, a city of Peloponnesus, the
 country of Theſeus.
 Træzenius, Theseus so called of Træ-
 zen.
 Trogilia, an island of Ionia.
 Trogilium, } a promontory of Iō-
 Trogylum, } nia.
 Trogiliorum portus, a haven of Si-
 cily.
 Trogilii, the people of Trogiliorum
 portus.
 Troglodyta, æ; a hedge-sparrow.
 Troglodytæ, a people of Ethiopia,
 who dwell in tents, and feed on
 snakes; hence Sinus Troglodyti-
 cus, or Barbaricus.
 Troja, æ; f. Vir. a country of A-
 sia minor, whose metropolis was
 Ilium, for which it is also used;
 also a city of Epirus, and another
 in Apulia Daunia, and other
 places.
 Troja, [or ludus Trojanus] an exer-
 cise in armour.

Trojanus, } a, um; adj. Trojan, of
 Troicus, } Troy. * Trojanus e-
 Troius, } quus, a stratagem.
 Troicus mons, a mountain of Egypt.
 Troilus, the son of Priamus, slain by
 Achilles.
 Troites, a river near Troja, in E-
 gypt.
 Trojūgena, æ; c. a Trojan born.
 Tropæa, a city of the Brutii.
 Tropæi, orum, m. winds rising out
 of the land, and returning to it
 from the sea, g.
 Trōpæum, } i, n. a trophy, ensign
 Trōphæum, } of victory, g.
 Tropæus, æi; m. he that does a
 shrewd turn, and runs away when
 he has done, as is used in some plays,
 g.
 Trophonius, ii; m. a sooth-sayer
 dwelling in a cave, into which
 whosoever came, could never laugh
 more; hence the proverb, In Antro
 Trophonii vaticinatus es; hence
 also Jupiter Trophonius.
 Trōpicē, adv. figuratively.
 Tropici, orum; m. two circles ima-
 gined for the bounds of the sun's
 course.
 Trōpicus, a, um; adj. tropical, figu-
 rative, g.
 Tropis, is, or ios, f. the keel of a ship;
 also vinegar and pall'd wine.
 Tropologia, æ; f. a speaking by fi-
 gures.
 Tropologicē, adj. figuratively.
 Tropologicus, a, um; figurative.
 Tropus, i, m. [τροπός] a trope or
 figure.
 Tros, ois, m. a Trojan; also a king
 of the Trojans, and father of Ilius,
 from whom Phrygia minor was
 called Troas.
 Troſula, æ; f. [qu. torosula] a de-
 licate wench.
 Troſulum, a town in Tuscany;
 whence Troſuli equites.
 Troſulus, i, m. a delicate person, a
 fine gallant, a carpet knight.
 Trox, g. a worm breeding in pulse.
 TRUA, æ, f. [Τρύων, vel à Τρώ-
 tero] a vessel put to inferic uses, a
 washing-bowl, tray, ladle.
 Trucidarius, a, um, murderers.
 Trucidatio, ōnis, f. a murdering.
 Trucidator, ōris, m. a murderer.
 Trūcido, are, [à trux] to murder,
 kill with cruelty, undo. * Truci-
 dari ſcenore, to be a prey to the
 scriverers.
 Trucones, small islands of Illyrium.
 Tructa, æ, f. a trout. See Tructa.
 Truculenter, adv. cruelly, fiercely.
 Trūculentia, æ; f. cruelty.
 Trūculentus, a, um; adj. cruel, bloody,
 fierce, menacing.
 Trūdes, æs, f. an instrument for
 thrusting forward, off, or down, a
 boat-rod, a bar.
 TRUDO, ſi, ſum, dēre; [à Τρώ-
 vexo, vel à Σπύρω frango] to
 thrust out or forward, to bring forth.
 * Truditur dies die, one day follows
 another. * Fallacia alia aliam tru-
 dit, one cheating begets another.
 Truentum, the river Fronto, in Picē-
 num.
 Truentinus, a, um, of Truentum.
 Trulla, æ, f. [à trua] a trowel, ba-
 son, chamber-pot, goblet, or wine-
 pot, a fire-pan.
 Trulleum, ci; n. a bowl or basin to
 wash in.
 Trullisatio, ōnis, f. a plaistering.

Trullisio, are, to daub or plaister.
 Truncatio, ōnis; f. a cutting off,
 maiming.
 Truncator, ōris, m. } a maimer,
 Truncatrix, icis, f. } mangler.
 Trunco, are, [à truncus] to cut a-
 sunder, lop off.
 Trunculatus, a, um; clogged.
 † Trunculo, are, to maim or kill.
 Trunculus, i, m. a little log, a clog.
 * Anseris trunculi, goose-pibblers.
 * Trunculi suum, a hog's basket.
 TRUNCUS, a, um; adj. [à Τρύψα-
 κος, vulnero] cut shorter, maimed,
 mangled.
 TRUNCUS, ci; m. [Τρύψακος] a
 log, stock, stump, the body of a tree;
 also a dunce or blockhead, the body of
 a man without head or limbs.
 Truo, are [à trua] to stir or lade the
 pot seething.
 † Truo, ōnis, f. a bittern.
 Trūsātilis, le; to be thrust or turned
 about with a man's hand. * Mola
 trūsātilis, a hand-mill.
 TRUTINA, æ, f. [Τρύτριν] the han-
 dle of a ballance, a pair of scales;
 also diligent consideration, advice,
 examination. * Suspendere id tru-
 tina, to try the weight, strength, or
 excellency of it.
 Trūtatio, ōnis, f. a weighing.
 Trūtino, are, } to weigh, consider,
 Trutinor, ari, } advise.
 TRUX, ūcis, [à thrax, vel à Τρύχω
 vexo, vel à Τρύχος asper] fierce,
 cruel, terrible, rough.
 Tryblum, ii, n. a saucer, g.
 Trychæ, a city of Eubœa.
 Triphydorus, an Egyptian poet, who
 wrote the destruction of Troy, and
 other things.
 Tryphon, a grammarian of Alexan-
 dria under Augustus; also a Jew
 against whom Justin Martyr wrote;
 and another who was a bearer of
 Origen.
 Trytodocæ, æs; f. a box for the bal-
 lance-weights, g.
 Tryxalis, is, f. a kind of locust with-
 out wings, g.

T ante U.

TU, gen. tui, dat. tibi; pronomi-
 perional. [σὺ] thou, you. * Tute
 and tutemet, thou thyself.
 Tuæſis, the river Tweed between
 England and Scotland.
 Tuapte sponte, of thy own accord.
 Tuatim, adv. your own way, after
 your own fashion.
 TUBA, æ, f. [à sono, vel à tubus]
 a trumpet. * Tuba belli civilis, the
 beginner of a civil war.
 Tubantes, a people of Germany.
 Tubanti, a people of Germany.
 Tūbārius, ii, m. a trumpet-maker.
 Tūber, ōris, n. and m. [à tumeo] a
 toad-stool, mushroom; and a swell-
 ing in a man's body, and a knot in
 a tree; also the fruit, as apples,
 &c. * Tuber terræ, the herb jow-
 bread.
 Tuber, ōris, f. sow-bread; also a
 kind of tree, and the fruit.
 Tūberculum, ii, n. a little swelling,
 pimple, or wheal.
 † Tūberōsus, a, um; adj. full of
 swellings.
 Tūbicen, cinis, m. a trumpeter.
 † Tūbicina, æ; f. a woman trumpe-
 ter.

Tubilustrium, ii, n. the day among the Romans of putrifying their trumpets.
 Tubinga, Tubingen, an university in the dutchy of Wirtemberg, seated upon the Neccar.
 Tubularius, ii, m. a tobacco-pipe-maker.
 Tūbūlatio, onis, f. a making hollow like a pipe.
 Tūbūlātus, a, um; made hollow like a conduit-pipe.
 Tūbūlus, i, m. a small conduit-pipe, a cock, chimney.
 Taburbis, a city of Africa.
 † Tuburcinatim, for fashion-sake.
 Tuburcinor, ari, [à tuba] to eat greedily, to gobble, to puff the cheeks up.
 Tuburnica, a city of Africa.
 TUBUS, i; m. [à tumeo, vel à tubæ tundo] a conduit-pipe, a tobacco-pipe. * Rotæ tubus, a hole in the nave for the axle-tree. * Tubi viscerum, the pipes of the bowels.
 Tubusuptus, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis.
 Tucca, a city of Africa.
 Tucci, a city in Spain.
 Tucetarius, ii, m. a sausage-maker.
 TUCETUM, i, n. [Heb. tuchosh renes] a sausage, collop, collar'd-keef.
 Tucia, a river near Rome.
 Tucia, a city of Spain.
 Tude, a city of Galicia in Spain.
 Tuder, a city of Umbria.
 Tuder, rtis, of Tuder.
 Tudes, itis, m. [à tundo] a wooden mallet; also printers ink-balls.
 Tūdicūla, æ; f. a graving-tool, laddle, pestle.
 Tūdicūlo, are, to knock or bruise, engrave.
 Tūditanus, the name of a man.
 Tūditō, are; to labour or work hard, to beat with a hammer, put forward.
 Tuens, ntis, seeing, defending.
 TU-EOR, tutus or tūtus sum, ēri, [sewpe] to behold, defend, guard, maintain, preserve, keep harmless. * Edificia tueri, to keep houses in repair. * Tueri se, to keep himself.
 Tucrohis, the river Tivy in Wales.
 Tugia, Alcaras in Spain; hence Salus Tugiensis.
 Tugini, the people of Tugium in Helvetia.
 Tugurium, i, n. a little cottage or lodge.
 Tūgūrium, ii; n. [à tego] a cottage or lodge.
 Tuipse, tuipius, thou thyself.
 Tuisco, the son of Ascenas, and father of the Germans.
 Tuitio, ōnis, f. a defending.
 † Tuitus, ūs, m. a beholding.
 Tulcis, a river in Spain.
 Tuli, of fero.
 Tulingi, a people of Germany.
 Tulipa, æ, f. [Turcic.] a tulip.
 Tuliphurdum, the city of Dreckford in Westphalia.
 Tulisurgium, } the city Brunswick
 Tubisurgium, } in Germany.
 Tullia, the wife of Tarquinius Superbus, and other women.
 Tullianum, i, neut. a dungeon at Rome, built by king Tullius.
 Tullii, orum, m. [à tollō] spouts, pipes, streams, issues.
 Tullius, the name of Cicero, and

other men.
 Tullum, a city of Gallia Belgica, called Toul; also a mountain of Illyricum.
 Tullus Hostilius, the third king of Rome; not inferior to Romulus for warlike affairs, said to be struck dead with a thunderbolt.
 TUM, adv. & conjugat. [Tōre] then, moreover, besides, also, as well, both. * Tum demum, at the last, See Tunc.
 TUMBA, æ, f. [τυμβή] a sepulchre, vault.
 † Tumbula, æ, f. a little tomb.
 Tūmēfacio, ēre, to make to swell, proud, angry.
 Tūmēfactus, a, um, swollen, puffed up.
 TUM-EO, ēre, [à sumo] tumor] to swell, be lofty, proud, or angry. * Bella tument, the wars increase.
 Tūmesco, ēre, to begin to swell, to grow proud or angry.
 Tumex, icis, f. a cord. See Tomex.
 Tūmidē, swellingly.
 † Tumido, are, to make to swell.
 Tūmidūlus, a, um, swollen a little.
 Tūmidus, a, um; adj. swollen, proud, angry.
 Tumor, oris, m. [à tumeo] a swelling, pride, anger. * Tumor rerum, commotions, civil dissensions.
 Tūmūlatio, ōnis, f. an intombing.
 Tūmūlātus, a, um, entombed.
 Tūmūlo, are, to make hollow, entomb, bury.
 Tūmūlōsus, a, um, full of hillocks or graves.
 Tumultuariē, } adv. in a huddle or
 Tumultuariō, } haste.
 Tumultuarius, a, um; done in huddle or haste, without advisement. * Oratio tumultuaria, an extempore speech. * Miles tumultuarius, a pressed soldier.
 Tumultuatio, ōnis, f. a mutinying, a hurly-burly, ruffling, making an uproar.
 Tumultuo; are, } to make an up-
 Tumultuor, ari, } roar, mutiny, or tumult. * Quid tumultuaris, sorrow; why do you disquiet yourself, sister.
 Tumultuosē, tumultuosus, turbulently, troublesomely.
 Tumultuosus, a, um; tumultuous, turbulent, factious, seditious, tempestuous.
 Tumultus, ūs, and i, m. [à tumeo] a tumult, uproar, stir, mutiny, hurly-burly, a great fear. * Nihil tumulti, no bustle.
 Tūmūlus, i, m. [à tumeo] a hillock, tomb, or grave. * Tumulus arenarius, a sand-hill. * Tumulus honorarius, a bed on which a corps lay in state.
 TUNC, adv. [τυνκαῦτα] then. * Tunc temporis, at that time.
 TUNDO, tulidi, nsum, ēre; act. [Tonna, à sono] to knock, pound, bray, beat, or thump. * Aures tundere, to make one deaf. * Eandem incudem assidue tundere, to hark alwayson one string.
 Tundor, ēris, sus sum; pass. to be smitten, or struck, &c. Cic. Ver. 5. 54. * Turditur litus undā, the shore is beaten with the waves. Catull.
 Tunes, } a city in Africa, twelve
 Tunis, } miles from Carthage, called also Tuncum.

Tunetei, } the people of Tunes.
 Tunicei, }
 Tunetanus flos, Tunis flower.
 Tungri, a people and city of Brabant.
 Tungrorum fons, a fountain by Spain, whose waters are said to be good for almost all distempers.
 TUNICA, æ, f. [χιτών] a coat, jacket, jerkin, or shirt; also the inner bark of a tree, the film of an onion, and a tunicle of the eye. * Tunica molesta, a coat lined with pitch and brimstone, and set on fire upon the back of a malefactor. * Tunica manuleata, a coat with hanging sleeves. * Tunica recta, a plain coat, or frieze jerkin. * Tunica propior pallio, near is my shirt, but nearer sticks my skin.
 Tunicates, a people of Vindelicia.
 Tūnicātus, a, um; clad in a jerkin, cloak, or shirt.
 Tunicella, æ, f. a very little coat.
 Tunico, are, to cloath; coat.
 Tunicula, æ, f. a little jacket or shirt, a petticoat, a tunicle of the eye.
 Tūsim, adv. bruisedly.
 † Tūsiō, onis, f. a stroke or stripe.
 Tuntobrica, a city in Spain.
 Tuola, a river of Corsica.
 Tuopte, [à tuus] of your own accord.
 Tuor, tutus, or tuitus, tui, to see, behold, or look.
 † Tuor, oris, m. fight, beholding.
 Turarius, ii, m. a seller of frankincense.
 Turba, a city in Spain.
 TURBA, æ, f. [τοῦβη] a company, multitude, crew, or throng, the common people; also trouble, debate, business. * Turba prunorum, divers sorts of plums. * Turba Romæ, the people of Rome.
 Turbamentum, i, n. a troubling, disordering, disturbing, vexing.
 Turbatē, adv. with trouble, strife, or vexation.
 Turbatio, ōnis, f. a troubling.
 Turbator, ōris, m. a troubler.
 Turbatum est, imp. there is some trouble or business. * Postquam turbatum in castris accepere, after they heard there was a mutiny in the camp.
 Turbatus, a, um; troubled.
 Turbela, æ, f. trouble.
 Turbella, æ, f. [à turba] a bustle or racket.
 † Turben, inis, n. a whirlwind.
 Turbidē, troublously, with trouble.
 Turbidulus, a, um; adj. somewhat, troublous.
 Turbidus, a, um; adj. troublous, troubled, muddy, busy, fierce, tempestuous, full of passion. * Dies turbidus, a stormy day.
 Turbinatio, onis, f. a form or shape, like a top.
 Turbinatus, a, um; round or sharp like a top.
 Turbineus, a, um; of a whirl-pool or whirl-wind, stormy; also like a top.
 Turbino, are, to fashion like a top, to sharpen the peg.
 Turbo, are, to trouble, disturb, disorder, disquiet, confound.
 TURBO, inis, m. [τροῦβω, vel à sono] a whirl-wind, whirl-pool, storm, tempest, top, gig, or nun; also the figure of an inverted cone, and

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and the winding of a serpent, the swimming of the head, a vessel in fashion of a pine-apple.
Turbo, ōnis, f. the name of a fencer.
Turbula, æ, f. a little press or throng of people.
Turbulentē, } adv. troublously, tur-
Turbulenter, } bulently.
Turbulento, are, to trouble, disturb, or contend with.
Turbulentus, a, um, troublesome, angry, busy, seditious, contentious.
Turcæ, } the Turks, a people of Scy-
Turci, } thia.
Turcius, a, um; of the Turks.
Turdarium, ii; n. a place where thrushes are kept.
Turde, a city in Italy.
Turdetani, a people of Turdetania in Portugal; Strabo says, that they were so rich, that they used mangers of silver.
Turdilus, } i; m. a little thrush
Turdulus, } or blackbird.
Turduli, a people of Spain.
TURDUS, i, m. [à sono] a thrush, blackbird, or fieldfare; also a kind of fish.
Tureus, a, um; of frankincense. See **Thurius**.
Turgana, an island of Arabia Felix.
TURGEO, fi, ere; n. [ab Heb. tarach, laboravit] to swell, be puffed up with pride or anger, sprout out.
Turgere alicui, to swell against one.
Turgesco, ere, to begin to swell, to grow proud or angry, to bud or sprout.
Turgide, adv. swellingly, proudly.
Turgidulus, a, um; somewhat swollen, bumping out, newly putting forth.
Turgidus, a, um, swollen, puffing up.
*** Frons turgida cornibus**, a forehead to sprout out horns.
Turia,
Turias, } a river in Spain.
Turium, }
Turiato, } the city Tarragona in
Turiasso, } Arragon.
Turibulum, } as **Thuribulum**,
Turifer, } &c.
Turii, a people and city of Magna Græcia.
Turingi, the people of Turinga in Germany.
† Turio, ōnis, m. a tendril or young twig of a tree, branch of an herb.
TURMA, æ, f. [ab Heb. tor, ordo] a troop or band of soldiers.
Turmāle, adv. warlike.
Turmālis, le; adj. of the same troop or band. * **Statua turmalis**, the image of a trooper.
Turmatim, adv. troop by troop.
Turmeda, a city of Syria; called also **Amphipolis**.
Turmodigi, a people of Spain.
Turo, the city Tours in France.
Turones, the people of Turonia in Gallia Celtica.
Turpe, adv. filthily.
† Turpeo, ere, to be filthy.
Turpesco, ere, to grow filthy.
† Turpetum, i, n. the herb turbit.
Turpiculus, a, um; adj. somewhat foul, filthy, or cruel.
† Turpifico, are, to defile, to pollute.
† Turpilequor, qui, to speak filthily.
† Turpilōquus, a, um; adj. speaking filthily.
† Turpilucricupidus, a, um; covetous of dishonest gain.

TURPIS, pe; adj. [à pū@] sordid, vel ab Heb. tinneph, inquinavit,] foul, filthy, dishonest, unclean, deformed, cruel, great. * **Turpe ducere**, to think it a disgrace.
Turpiter, filthily, shamefully, villainously.
Turpitude, inis, f. filthiness, deformity, villainy, cruelty.
Turpo, are, to defile, pollute, to make foul, disfigure.
Turrena Augustalis, a city in Tuscany.
Turricula, æ, f. [à turris] a little tower or turret; also a dice-box.
Turriser, } a, um; adj. bearing a
Turriger, } tower.
TURRIS, is; f. [Tōpōis] a tower, or any thing like it.
Turris Libbisonis, the Torre in Sardinia.
Turritus, ūs, f. tower mustard.
Turritus, a, um; turreted, towered, full of towers, high as a tower.
*** Mater Deum turrita Cybele**, with a crowned head.
TURSIO, ōnis, m. [Supōlow, vel à turgeo] a porpoise.
TURTUR, ūris, m. [Heb. tor, à sono] a turtle-dove; also a fish.
Torturinus, a, um; of a turtle.
Turulis, a river in Spain, by a city of the same name.
Turulūm, a city of Thrace.
TURUNDA, æ, f. [à tero, vel à Tōpō; caseus] a pellet or paste to fat fowls with; also a tent for a wound.
Turuntus, a river of Sarmatia Europæa.
Turuptuana, the city Tui in Spain.
Turzo, a city of Africa Propria.
† Tus, for **Thus**, frankincense.
Tuscanenses, a people of Etruria.
Tuscia, a dukedom of Italy, called **Tuscanæ**.
Tuscus, } a, um; of Tuscia.
Tuscanius, }
Tusculum, a town within twelve miles of Rome.
Tusculanum, a mansion house of Cicero's.
Tuscus, a street in Rome where the Tuscans dwelt who remained there when Porsena left the siege.
† Tussedo, inis, f. a cough; also a burst in beasts.
Tussicula, æ, f. a little cold.
Tussiculāris herba, colts-foot.
Tussicus, a, um; subject to cough.
Tussilāgo, inis, f. [à tussis] colts-foot.
Tussio, ire, to cough.
TUSSIS, is; f. [à sono] the cough, a cold.
† Tussitus, us, m. a coughing.
Tutius, a, um, [of tundo] beaten, bruised, stamped.
Tutaculum, i, n. a place of refuge.
Tutāmen, inis, } a defence, safe-
Tutamentum, i, n. } guard.
Tutānus, a Roman God supposed to defend men.
Tutatrix, icis, f. **Erasm.** a preserver.
Tute, thou thy self, thine own self.
Tutē, iūs, iſimē, adv. safely.
Tūtēla, æ, f. guardianship, wardship, defence, protecting. * **Factus suæ tutelæ**, come to age.
Tutelāris, e, of a guardian, having tuition or ward. * **Dii tutelares**, gods having the protection of a place.

Tutelārius, ii, m. a sexton, one having the custody of goods belonging to temples.
† Tutelator, ōris, m. a protector.
† Tutemet, thou thy self.
Tutia, a vestal virgin, who, being accused of incontinency, cleared herself by carrying water in a sieve from **Tyber** to **Vesta's** temple.
† Tutia, æ, f. a white physical substance bred of the sparkles of brass furnaces, tatty.
Tutō, adv. safely, without danger.
† Tuto, are, to defend, protect.
Tutor, ari, to defend, preserve.
Tutor, ōris, m. a tutor, defender, guardian, preserver. * **Tutor finium**, a marquis.
Tutorius, a, um, of a tutor.
† Tutu, the hooting of an owl.
Tutulātus, a, um, capped.
Tutulina, a goddess having the tuition of corn.
Tutulus, i; m. [à tueor] a cap, a head ornament of the high priest's wife.
Tutunus, the same as **Priapus**.
Tutus, a, um, [à tueor] safe, sure, secure, out of danger. * **Non tutus**, dangerous.
Tuus, a, um; pronom. adj. possess. [à tu] thy, thine, your. * **Tuus sum**, I am your servant. * **Tuum est**, it is your duty or office. * **Tuum adolescentis studium**, your delight while you were young.

T ante Y.

Tyana, a city of Cappadocia, where **Apollonius** was born.
Tyanæus, a, um, of Tyana.
Tyanæus Apollonius, so called of Tyana.
Tyberis, } as **Tiberis** and **Ti-**
Tybur, } bur.
Tyche, a sea-nymph.
Tychius, a name of a famous cookman.
Tyde, the city Tui in Spain.
Tydeus, the son of **Oeneus** king of **Calydonia**.
Tydides, **Diomedes**, the son of **Tydeus**.
Tyenis, a mountain and river of **Colchis**.
Tygeni, or **Iceni**, a people of England, whose king, **Prasutagus**, made **Nero** his heir.
Tylis, a city of Thrace, near **Hæmus**.
Tylus, an island in the gulph of **Perlia**; and other places.
Tylus, i, m. a sew or cheeslip.
Tymbades, dum, f. witches keeping about tombs, and abusing dead bodies for their sorceries, g.
Tymbria, a city of **Pisidia**.
Tymbriani, a people between **Pisidia** and **Lycaonia**.
Tymbus, i, m. a tomb, grave, monument, g.
Tymenæon, a city near **Phrygia**.
Tymes, etis, a city of **Lybia**.
Tymnissus, a city of **Caria**.
Tympania, } a city of **Elis**.
Tympanca, }
Tympanita, } æ, f. a drummer,
Tympanites, } a taberer, g.
Tympanistria, she that beats a drum or tuler, g.
Tympanites, æ, m. a tympany or dropy, g.

Tympaniticus, } a, um; adj. having
Tympanicus, } a tympany, or
dropy.
Tympanizo, are, to beat a drum or
tuber, g.
Tympanotriba, æ; m. a drummer.
faber, kettle-drum-beater; also an
effeminate person, g.
TYPANUM, ni; n. [Τύμπανον] a
drum, tuber, or timbrel, the cover
of a waggon, a bell pearl; also
a crane to raise burdens, a roof
exalting itself above the cornice,
having usually in face a triangu-
lar plain, sometimes the whole
frontispiece. * Tympanum fasti-
gil, the flat square upon the top of
a pillar.
Tymphæi, the people of Tymphæa
between Epirus and Thessaly.
Tymphæ, a mountain of Thespro-
tia.
Tymprestus, a mountain of Phthi-
otis.
Tyndaris, a city of Thessaly; also
Helena so called.
Tyndarus, } a king of Oebalia, and
Tyndareus, } husband of Leda.
Tyndareus, a, um; of Tyndarus.
Tynes, etis, a city of Sicily.
Tynæon, a mountain of Elis.
Typha, æ; f. reed-mace, cats-tail, g.
Typhæus, i; m. a giant, the son of
Titan and Terra, whom she, being
angry with Jupiter, is said to have
brought forth for the destruction of
the gods; and when he endeavoured
to suppress Jupiter, was struck
with a thunder-bolt, and laid un-
der the isle Inarime.
Typhon, onis; m. a violent wind or
hurricane, g.
Typhon, a giant, the son of Titan
and Terra; also the brother of
Osiris.
Typhonicus, a, um; adj. tempestuous,
turbulent, g.
Typhonis insula, an island over-
against Troy.
Typhreus, a town and mountain of
Trachinia; also a mountain in
Caria.
Typhus, i; m. arrogance, pride, g.
Typicè, typically, mystically.
Typicus, a, um; typical, mystical, g.
Typographia, æ; f. printing.
Typographus, i; m. a printer.
TYPUS, i; m. [τύπος] a type,
form, fashion, figure, likeness, ex-
ample, pattern; also a letter cast
to print with.
Tyra, } a river of Sarmatia Eu-
Tyras, } ropæa.
Tyracina, a city of Sicily.
Tyrambe, a city of Sarmatia in A-
sia.
Tyrannicè; adv. tyrannously, cruelly,
domineeringly.
Tyrannicida, æ; c. the murderer of
a tyrant, the assassin of a king.
Tyrannicidium, ii; n. the murdering
of a tyrant or a king.
Tyrannicus, a, um; adj. tyrannous,
cruel, domineering, lordly.
Tyrannion Amisenus, a famous gram-
marian at Rome, in the time of
Pempey.
Tyrannis, idis; f. tyranny, cruelty, g.
Tyrannosionus, i; m. a killer of a
tyrant, g.
Tyrannosboas, a city of India with-
in Ganges.
TYRANNUS, i; m. [Τυραννός] a
tyrant, a cruel lord; also a

king or monarch. * Late tyrannus,
having a monarchy of great
extent.
Tyras, a city of Lower Mysia.
Tyrediza, } a city of Thrace.
Tyrodiza, }
Tyres, a river of Scythia, the next
to Ither.
Tyrianthus, a, um; of purple.
Tyritacite, a city of Pontus.
Tyrius, a river of Gallia Narbo-
nensis.
Tyrius, a, um; adj. [à Tyrus] of pur-
ple, Tyrian.
Tyrmæni, a people of Scythia, skil-
ful in sailing.
Tyro, a maid of Thessaly, who be-
ing in love with the river Em-
peus, was deceived by Neptune in
his shape, who begat on her Ne-
leus and Pelias.
Tyro, one of Cicero's servants, a
good scholar.
Tyro, onis; m. a fresh-water sol-
dier, a novice, young beginner, ap-
prentice. See Tiro.
Tyrocinium, ii; n. the first exer-
cise in any thing, beginning, ap-
prenticeship, the entering upon man's
estate. * Tyrocinium navium, the
trial of ships after launching. *
Tyrocinio ætatis, by reason of his
rawness and want of experience.
Tyrocestis, is; f. a grate or gra-
ter, g.
Tyrotarichus, i; m. old salt cheese,
rotten cheese full of mites, and sea-
soned with vinegar, a meat made of
powdered flesh and cheese, g.
Tyrrhæni, people inhabiting certain
Ægean islands; hence Tyrrhænicus
sinus; also a people of Italy be-
tween the rivers of Macra, and
Tyberis, called also Etrusci.
Tyrrhenia, the country of the Tyr-
rheni.
Tyrrhenus, a, um; adj. of the Tyr-
rheni.
Tyrrus, the herdsman of king Lati-
nus, whose tame stag being slain by
the companions of Afcanius, occa-
sioned the war among the Trojans
and the Latins.
Tyrrides, of Tyrrhus.
TYRSIO, onis; m. [Τυρσίον] a por-
poise.
Tyrtæus, a Greek poet in Plato.
Tyruncula canis, a whelp.
Tyrunculus, i; m. [à tyro] a fresh
or new beginner.
Tyros, } an island and most famous
Tyros, } city of Phœnicia, once the
mart town of all the world, famous
for purple; also a city of Laconia,
Lydia, and Pysidia.
Tyrtas, the first inventor of the art of
rhetoric.
† Tzacōnes, soldiers of the Greek
emperor's life-guard.

V ante A.

V for vir, victor, vicit, Vitellius,
virgo, voveo.
V. A. for Veterano assignatum.
Vabræ, } the city Vabres
Vabrense castrum } in Gallia Nar-
bonensis.
Vacans, ntis, at leisure, studying.
Vacanter; adv. without u/e, in vain,
at leisure.

Vacat; imp. it is superfluous. * Va-
cat mihi, I am at leisure. See
Vaco.
Vacatim; adv. leisure.
Vaciatio, onis; f. vacation, leisure,
ceasing from labour. * Militiæ va-
cationem habent, they are dis-
charged from service. * Sublatis
vacationibus, not excepting those
that had a discharge.
VACCA, æ; f. [ab Heb. bakar, bos]
a cow.
Vacca, a town and river in Spain;
also a city in Africa.
Vaccenses, the people of Vacca.
Vaccæi, the people of Spain.
Vaccaria, æ; f. cow basil.
Vaccarius, ii; m. a cow-horn.
Vaccula, æ; f. a little cow.
VACCINIUM, i; n. Ovid. [ετι-
VACINIUM, } νιον βαλάνου] a
purple flower, a black-berry or
bilberry. * Vaccinis nubis, cloud-
berries.
Vaccinus, a, um; adj. of a cow.
† Vaciñacio, ere, to make void or
empty.
† Vaciñio, ieri, to be made empty.
Vacerra, æ; f. [à varus, a, um] a
stake to which horses are tied, a
rail; also a cross, hair-brained
mischievous fellow.
Vaciñosus, a, um; adj. lazy, slow,
shackle-ham'd, mad.
† Vaciñco, ere, to grow empty.
Vacillans, ntis; adj. unconstant, un-
perfect, &c. wagging, wavering
to and fro. * Vacillans legio, a
weak, tired legion.
Vacillatio, onis; f. a staggering, in-
constancy.
† Vacillator, oris; m. a scophant,
an unconstant fellow.
Vaciillo, are, [à vaco vel bacillum]
to wag, waver, move unconstantly.
stagger, reel. * Res vacillat, the
thing is somewhat uncertain. * Non
vacillat fides testium, the witnesses
do not clash one with another.
Vacivitas, atis, f. a being at leisure,
emptiness, want.
Vaciivus, a, um; at leisure, empty.
* Vacivæ manicæ, banging sleeves.
VACO, are; n. [à cavus, vel ab Heb.
bakak, evacuavit] to be at leisure,
to be diligent about, apply one's
mind to, be empty, to want; also
to abound, to be idle. * Vacare ani-
mo, to be freed from care. * Va-
cant agri, the fields lie untilled.
* Vaco philosophiæ, I have time to
study philosophy. * Culpâ vacare
magnum est solatium, 'tis a great
comfort to be blameless.
Vacorium, a city of Noricum.
Vacofus, a captain of Artaxerxes.
Vacuefacio, ere, to make empty or
clear.
Vacuefactus, a, um; emptied or freed.
Vacuissimus, a, um; adj. superlat.
greatly at leisure.
Vacuitas, atis; f. vacancy, empti-
ness.
Vacuna, a goddess of the rusticks
supposed to preside over them at
leisure.
Vacunalis, le; adj. of Vacuna.
Vācuo, are; to empty or void.
Vācuum, ui; n. emptiness, voidness.
Vācuus, a, um; adj. [à vacuo] empty,
free, naked, void, quiet. * Vacua pec-
unia, money buried, or laid aside,
bringing in no gain. * Equus va-
cuus, a spare horse. * Vacuum
tempus,

tempus laboris, an idle season of the year. * Nihil igne vacuum, every place is filled with fire.
Vādātus, a, um, going under surety.
Vadimon. a surname of Janus, among the Tuscans.
Vadimonis Lacus, a lake in Tuscany, in which there are floating islands.
Vādīmōnium, ii; n. Cic. [à vas, dis] suretyship, a day of appearance, and an engagement to appear. * **Vadimonium promittere**, to be bail.
 * **Vadimonium deferere**, to forfeit a recognizance.
VADO, ſ, ſum, dēre; act. [Baw, Batw] to go, run as a river.
Vado, are [à vadum] to wade, or wade over.
Vador, ari, to assign a day of appearance, to bind over; also to be bound to appear.
Vadōsus, a, um; full of fords, shallow.
Vādum, i, n. Liv. [à vado, ēre] a ford, also the sea, and a bottom. * **Tentare vadum**, to try if the thing be feasible. * **Res in vado est**, it is cock-sure.
Væ; interj. [Oua] alas! woe!
Væneo, ire, venditus ſum; neut. to be sold. * **Quibus hic pretiis porci vœneunt?** how go hogs in this country? See **Veneo**.
Væſer, ra, rum; adj. crafty, subtle, witty, full of quere.
Væſtramentum, i; n. craftiness, wittiness.
Væſtrè; adv. wittily, subtly.
Væſritia, æ; } f. craftiness.
Væſrities, ei; }
Vaga, a city of Africa; also a city of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, and a river in Wales.
Vāgabundus, a, um; adj. vagabond, loitering here and there.
Vagans, ntis; part. wandering. * **Licentia vagans**, too much liberty.
Vāgatio, onis; f. a wandering, going aſtray, roving or ranging about.
Vagè; adv. diffusively, ſcattered rovingly; hither and thither, at random.
Vāgēdrufa, a fountain in Sicily by Syracuſe, called alſo **Arcthuſa**.
Vagēni, } a people of Liguria.
Vagienni, }
Vagina, æ; f. Ovid. [à vaco] a ſcabbard, ſheath, caſe. * **Vaginaque eripit enſem**, he draws his ſword.
 * **Vagina frumenti**, the buſk covering over the corn in the ears.
Vāginarius, ii; m. a ſcabbard-maker.
Vaginipennes [ſc. muſcæ] flies whoſe wings are in ſheaths.
Vāginola, æ; f. a little ſcabbard or ſheath.
VA-GIO, ire, neut. [à ſono] to cry like a child.
Vagito, are, to cry much or often.
Vāgitus, ſs; m. the crying of a child.
Vagniacum, Maidſtone in Kent.
Vāgor, ari; dep. [à vagus] to gad or wander about hither and thither. * **Urbe vagatur furens**, he goes raging about the city. * **Vagatur animus**, my mind is unconfant. * **Nomen tuum vagabitur**, your renown ſhall be ſpread far and near. * **Deinde noſtro inſtituto vagabimur**, afterwards we'll leave the ſubject a little, as we uſe to do.
VAGUS, a, um; adj. Cic. [à vacu-

us vel ago] wandering, unconfant, a vagabond. * **Rumores vagi**, flying reports. * **Sententia vaga**, a wavering opinion.
VAH, [Φε] an interj. of admiring, hoida, bravely! of reſoicing, O rare, rarely! of abominating, cut upon it. away, out marry, come up.
Vaha, hab! in laughing.
Vahalis, a river of the Batavi, called **Wael**.
Valachia, æ; f. a large northern country reaching from Tranſylvania to the Euxine ſea.
Valaſca, a queen of Bohemia, who raiſed an army of women, and ſlew the men.
Valdè, greatly, much, very, adv.
Valdus, adv. ſur more, more ably.
Valdo, the author of the Waldenſes, in Piedmont, who gave all he had to the poor.
Vale, farewell. See **Valoo**.
Valedico, ēre, to bid farewell.
Valena, a city of Upper Pannonia.
Valens, tis; m. an emperor who perſecuted the Chriſtians, and was burnt by the Barbarians.
Valens, ntis; adj. ſound, ſafe, ſtrong, powerful. * **Valens eibus**, hearty meat. * **Cum valentiore pugnare**, to fight with a perſon above one's match.
Valentèr, adv. ſtrongly.
Valentia, æ; f. a city in Spain, alſo a city of Gallia Narbonenſis, and an ancient name of Rome.
Valentia, æ; f. power, ſtrength, valour.
Valentinianus, ni; m. Valentinian, the name of two Roman emperors.
Valentinus, ni; m. Valentine, the ninety-eighth biſhop of Rome, alſo an heretick who deny'd Chriſt's humanity.
Valentiſſimus, a, um; adj. ſuperl. of great power and efficacy.
 † **Valentulus**, a, um; adj. in pretty good caſe or plight.
VALEO, ēre; neut. [Oυα] to be in health or power, to be ſound or whole, to be good for, bear ſway, ſignify, depart, to be worth, coſt. * **Valere ab oculis**, to have ſound eyes. * **Aurum quid valet?** what does gold avail? * **Si quid in arte vales**, if you have any will. * **Ne valeam**, let me die if ---- * **Valet ut lex**, it ſerves for a law.
Valepanga, a city in Spain.
Valeria, a city in Corſica, and another in Spain; alſo a country in Italy, and another in upper Pannonia; alſo a woman's name.
Valeria, æ; f. [à valco] a ſaker, [hawk].
Valeriana, æ; f. the herb valerian.
Valerienſes, the people of Valeria.
Valerius, the ſon of Lucius Valeſius, who triumphed over the Veientes, and Sabines; and other men.
Valerius Antias, a poet frequently quoted by authors.
Valerius Aurelianus, the thirty-third emperor of Rome.
Valerius Corvinus, a tribune of the ſoldiers under Camillus.
Valerius Flaccus, a familiar friend of M. Gato; alſo a poet of Padua, who wrote of the Argonauts, his life is writ by Lilius Gyraldus and others.
Valerius Levinus, the name of two Roman conſuls.
Valerius Maximus, an hiſtorian who wrote of memorable things and ſayings to Tiberius Cæſar.

Valerius Proculus, Cæſar's ambaffador to Ariovillus.
Valerius Soranus, a poet commended by Cicero.
Valerius Torquatus, he died for the good of the commonwealth.
Valeſco, ēre; neut. to grow whole or ſtrong.
Valetudinarium, ii; n. a ſpittle or hoſpital for ſick folks.
Vālētudinārius, a, um; adj. ſickly, often ſick. * **Valetudinarius medicus**, a phyſician belonging to an hoſpital.
Vālētūdo, inis; f. Celf. the diſpoſition of the body, either health or ſickneſs. * **Valetudo mentis**, folly. * **Valetudo calculorum**, the ſtone. * **Ultima valetudo**, the point of death. * **Valetudine minus commoda uti**, to be ſick or out of frame.
Valgia, æ; f. or orum, n. a writhing of the mouth in mockery.
Valgium, ii; n. an inſtrument to ſmooth floors, a wry mouth.
Valgius, the name of a Greek poet.
VALGUS, a, um; adj. [Βαλγος] ſtraddling, going with the legs bowed outwards.
Vāldè; adv. greatly, valiantly. * **Te validiſſime diligo**, I have a very ſtrong affection for you.
Validitas, atis; f. valour, power.
Validus, a, um; adj. Cic. valiant, potent, mighty. * **Validæ opes**, great riches. * **Validus ex morbo**, well recovered. * **Orando validus**, a powerful orator. * **Validus ſuſtinere**, able to bear up.
Valintia, a country of the Alps.
Vallaris, re; adj. 3 art. of a bulwark. * **Corona vallaris**, a garland given him that firſt climbed the works, and firſt entered the camp.
 † **Vallatio**, onis; f. an entrenching.
Vallatus, a, um; adj. entrenched, compaſſed.
Vallecula, } æ; f. a little valley.
Vallacula, }
VALLES, } is; f. [Κοιαν; Αὐλῶν] a valley or dale. * **Alarum vallis**, the arm hole.
Vallius Syriacus, a famous orator.
Vallo, are; act. acc. to fortify or enſe with a trench. * **Vallare aliquem monitis**, to give a perſon inſtructions, tell him what he ſhould do or ſay.
Vallonia, the goddeſs of vallies.
Vallum, the Piſts wall built by Hadrian, to divide England and Scotland.
Vallum, ii; n. } a trench to defend an army, a bulwark, a palifade, a ſtake to keep up vines. * **Vallum aristarum**, the beard in ears of corn. * **Vallum pectinis**, the row of comb-teeth.
Vallus, i; m. [à vannus] a little fan.
Valor, onis; m. Cic. the price or value of a thing.
Valvæ, arum; f. [à volvo] folding doors that cloſe together in ſhutting.
Valvulus, } i; m. the ſhell or buſk
Valvulus, } of pease, beans, &c. alſo the place in the ſhell, where every lean lies apart.
Vandali, the people of Vandalia in the north of Ge: many.
Vāne; adv. vainly, ſuſly, fooliſhly.
Vanellus, i; m. [à vannus] a lap-wing.

Vānesco, ēre, to vanish away, come to nought.
 Vangiones, the city and people of Worms in Germany.
 Vānidicus, a, um; adj. talking vainly, telling flimsy.
 Vaniloquentia, æ; f. vain or false speaking, cracking, or bragging.
 Vānilōquus, a, um; adj. speaking vainly, falsely.
 Vānitas, atis; f. Cic. vanity, inconsistency, lying, boasting. * Orationis vanitatem adhibere, to make a trifling speech.
 † Vānitudo, inis; f. falsehood.
 Vanno, are, to fan or winnow corn.
 VANNUS, i; m. [ab Heb. Naphab agitatio] a fan for corn.
 † Vano, are, to deceive.
 Vanum, in vain.
 VANUS, a, um; adj. [Κενός, vel à vaco vel à φανω appareo] vain, void, foolish, mad, false, unlikely. * Vanus ingenio, light of belief.
 Vapesco, ēre; Erasim. to grow deadish.
 Vaphres, a king of Egypt.
 Vāpide; adv. cloudily. * Vapidè se habere, to be troubled with vapours, or rather to be flat, dull, and without vigour.
 Vāpiditas, atis, f. an ill taste.
 Vāpidus, a, um; adj. full of vapours, casting an ill smell or taste. * Pectus vapidum, a crafty, naughty mind.
 Vapingum, the city Gap in Gallia Narbonensis.
 VAPOR, } oris; m. [Κάπνος,] vel
 VAPOS, } ab Heb. Aphab coxit, vel Gnapher pulvis] a vapour, smok, mist, natural heat.
 Vapōrarium, ii; n. a stove, the place where smok comes forth in a hot house.
 Vāpōrātio, ōnis; f. a sending forth vapours or mists; also a congealing of vapours.
 Vāpōrātus, a, um, dried up, hot.
 † Vāpōreus, a, um; adj. warm.
 Vapōrifer } a, um; adj. sending
 Vapōriferus, } forth many vapours.
 Vapōro, are, to send forth a mist or hot vapour, to heat or draw up vapours, to perfume.
 † Vāpōriferus, a, um, full of vapours.
 † Vāpōrus, a, um; adj. breathing, steaming.
 VAPPA, æ; f. [Βάππα, vel à vapor] decayed or dead wine, a spendthrift or senseless fellow.
 Vāpūlaris, re; adj. beaten.
 VAPULO, āre, neut. [à lono, vel ab Ἀμαλῶν contundo, vel ab Heb. Aval luxit,] to be beaten. * Omnium sermone vapulare, to be blamed or censured by all.
 Varæ, arum; f. [à varus vel varius] net shores or ferks, small-pox, red pimples.
 Vargiones, a people of Germany.
 Variābilis, e; adj. changeable.
 Varians, ntis; adj. changeable, unconstant. * Varians cœlum, doubtful weather. * Variantibus adhuc uvis, the grapes but beginning to turn or grow black.
 Variantia, æ; f. variety.
 Variatim, adv. variously, diversely.
 Variatio, ōnis; f. a changing.
 † Variator, oris; m. a changer.
 Variatus, a, um; adj. changed, changeable, chequer'd, party-coloured.

* Variatæ sententiæ, contrary opinions.
 Variatus, adv. straddlingly.
 Varico, are } to straddle, trans-
 Varicor, ari } gress.
 † Varicōlor, ōris; adj. of sundry colours.
 Varicōsus, a, um; adj. having swollen veins in the legs.
 Varicūla, æ; f. a little swollen vein.
 Varicōsus, a, um; adj. straddling, having the veins swollen.
 Variè; adv. diversely, in divers sorts.
 * Variè valui, I was sometimes well and sometimes ill.
 Variēgātus, a, um; part. garnished with divers pictures or colours.
 Variēgo, are; act. to embellish, also to be adorned.
 Variētās, atis; f. Cic. variety, diversity. * Varietates igne factæ, red spots coming upon the legs by sitting too near the fire.
 Varini, a people of Germany.
 Vārio, are, to make diverse, change, chequer, loiter, labour. * Authores variant, authors differ in report. * Variari virgis, to be black and blue with beating. * Si fortuna varia vertit, if fortune turns.
 Variolæ, arum; f. the small-pox or measles.
 † Varipes, ēdis, crooked feet.
 Varisti, a people of Germany.
 Varius, a Tragical poet, one of those to whom Augustus committed the Æneis to be corrected.
 VARIUS, a, um; adj. [Ἀίολος] various, divers, party-coloured, of sundry sorts, manifold, unlike, doubtful, wavering. * Varii homines, pimple-faced men. * Homo varius, a discourse running out of one thing into another.
 Varix, icis; f. [à varus] a swollen vein full of melancholy blood.
 M. Varro, a Roman poet, reckoned among the best satyrists; he was a great historian and linguist.
 Varulus, i; m. a small freckle or pimple.
 Varus, a river dividing Gallia Narbonensis from Liguria; also a governor of Syria, and others.
 Varus Quintilius, a governor of Gallia Cisalpina, by whose means Virgil recovered his lands.
 VARUS, a, um; adj. [παῖδες] going straddling, having crooked legs, foolish, cross-grained. * Vara manus, the hands bowed several ways.
 Varus, i; m. a pimple in the face.
 Varus, } i; m. a fork or stake for
 Værus, } nets.
 VAS, adis; m. [à vado, vel ab Heb. Fagnadh condixit] a surety or bail for one's appearance. * Vades deferere, to fail of appearing.
 VAS, asis; n. [Ἰχθυή] a vessel. * Vas fictile or Samium, earthen ware. * Vasa colligere, to march with bag and baggage. * Sincerum cupimus vas in crustare, we go to colour over what is well already.
 Vāsarium, ii; n. a cupboard or place where vessels are kept, the scullery or whole furniture of household-stuff, which the officer carried with him to his province.
 Vāsātæ, } the city and people of
 Vāsates, } Bazas in Aquitain.
 Vāsatus, a, um, well toolled.

Vasca, æ; f. [ἀσκάς, vel à vesica] a pipe, bag-pipe.
 Vascōnes, a people of Spain.
 Vascularius, ii; m. he that makes vessels of silver or gold.
 Vascūlum, i; n. a little vessel. * Argenti vascula puri, small pieces of plain plate.
 † Vāsifer, a, um; carrying a vessel.
 Vasio, a city of Gallia Narbonensis.
 Vastatio, ōnis; f. Liv. desolation, destruction, ruin.
 Vastator, ōris; m. } a destroy-
 Vastatrix, icis; f. } er.
 † Vastātorius, a, um; part. of spoil or waste. * Globus vastatorius, a company of spoilers.
 Vastatus, a, um; part. destroyed, ruined, bereft.
 Vastè; adv. broadly, excessively, widely. * Vastius deducere verba, to speak out words with full mouth.
 Vasterna, æ; f. a horse-litter.
 † Vastesco, ēre, to be destroyed.
 Vastificus, a, um; destroying.
 Vastitas, atis; f. Liv. broadness, excessive wildness, hugeness, destruction, desolation, desolateness.
 Vasto, are, to lay waste, destroy, ruin, torment, deprive. * Vastari, to be uninhabited.
 Vastor, ari; pass. to be ravaged, to be uninhabited, to be destroyed, Sall. Tib.
 VASTUS, a, um; adj. [à vah! vel ab Heb. Shaab vastari] vast, broad, wide, large, beyond measure, ill-favoured, insatiable, desolate, waste. * Vastus à natura, never inhabited.
 Vataitica, an island in the Rhine.
 VATES, is, c. [ἄταρ à fando] a prophet, a prophesier, a foreteller; also a poet or poets.
 Vaticānus, the Vatican, an hill not far from Tibur, bearing good store of wine, but not much commended. Upon this hill stands the pope's palace and library, and is therefore commonly called the Vatican.
 Vaticinatio, ōnis; f. a prophesying or foretelling things to come.
 Vaticinātor, ōris; m. } a prophesi-
 Vaticinatrix, icis; f. } er.
 Vaticinium, ii; n. a prophecy.
 Vaticinor, ari; [à vates & cano] to prophesy, to foretell things to come, to rave or talk like a distracted body. * Vetera vaticinamini, you tell us what we knew before.
 Vaticinus, } a, um; adj. belonging
 Vaticinius, } to prophecy, prophetic.
 * Vaticinus furor, a poetic rage.
 † Vaticidicus, a, um, prophetic.
 Vatinus, a great enemy of Cicero's who afterwards became his great friend, and was twice defended by him, but was so hated of the people of Rome, that it caused the proverb Odium Vatinianum; also a skem-maker, noted for drinking out of a strange pot with four noses, hence any base ill-favoured vessels are called Vatiniana.
 Vatiūs, a, um; adj. [Tarentine βατάς] having crooked legs, or landing outward.
 † Vau, interj. an adverb of wondering.
 Vaunia, a town of Venetia near the borders of Insubria.

V ante B.

V. B. for verba or vobiscum.
 V. E. for vir bonus.
 Uber, gen. ōris; adj. 3 art. for, erimus,

errimus, abundant, fertil, fruitful.
* Uberiora scribere, to write more full.

Uber, ĕris; n. Ovid. [Oûðap] an udder, dug, pip, teat, the cock of a conduit. * Uber agri, the fruitfulness of the field. * Uber apum, a swarm of bees.

Ūbere, iūs, errimē, adv. plentifully.
Ubero, arc, to be or make fruitful, abound, vex, torment.

Ūberōsus, a, um; adj. plentiful.
Ūbertas, atis; f. Plin. fruitfulness, plentifulness, copiousness.

Ūbertim; adv. abundantly.

Ūbertus, a, um; adj. abundant, fruitful.

Ūbi; adv. [Πδ, "Οπρ] where, in what place, wherein, when, so soon as, after that. * Ūbi primum, as soon as ever. * Ūbi gentium, ubi terrarum, in what country or part of the world.

Ūbi loci, in what place, case or state.

Ūbicunquē; adv. wheresoever.

Ūbii, a people of Lower Germany, called also Agrippinenses.

Ūbilibet, adv. wheresoever you will.

Ūbinam, where, in what place; adv.

Ūbiquē; adv. every where.

Ūbiubi, wheresoever, so soon as ever.

Ūbivis, any where, where you will.

U ante C & D.

V. C. for vir consularis or clarus.

V. C. C. for voluerunt consules.

V. C. C. F. vale conjux clarissima feliciter.

Ūcālōgon, a noble man of Troy, taken also for any citizen.

V. D. for Vivus dedit.

V. D. A. for vale dulcis amice.

V. D. D. Voto dedicatur.

V. D. N. U. for Vale decus nostræ urbis.

Ūdandus, a, um, to be moistened.

† Ūdo, arc, to moisten, or to make wet.

Ūdo, ōnis; m. [ab udus, vel ab eūds; solum] a kind of woollen sock.

† Ūdor, oris; m. moisture.

Ūdus, a, um; adj. [ab uvidus, vel ab eū: v aqua] moist, wet, dank, drunken.

V ante E.

V. E. for verum etiam, or vir egregius.

VE, Conj. ["H] or, either.

Ve [āβu, vel ā vis] brightens the signification.

Ve [ā væ vel vix] lessens the signification.

Vecordia, æ; f. madness, distraction, trouble of mind.

Vecorditer; adv. distractedly.

Vecors, gen. dis; adj. 3. art. [ā ve & cor] mad, stupid, foolish.

Vecstābūlum, i; n. a waggon or wain.

Vecstarius, a, um; adj. of a carriage, apt to carry. * Navis vecstaria, a passage-boat. * Equus vecstarius, a saddle-nag.

Vecstatio, ōnis; f. the being borne or carried.

Vecstarius, ii; m. he that turns a wine-press with a lever.

Vecstibilis, le; adj. to be carried or conveyed.

Vecsticularius, a, um; adj. using a lever, or iron crow. * Vecsticularia vira, the breaking open of doors.

Vecstigal, ālis; n. [ā vecstura] tribute, revenue, tax. * Levare civitates vecstigali, to take off a tax.

Vecstigaliarius, ii; m. a farmer of customs.

Vecstigalis, le, paying tribute or toll.

Vecstio, ōnis; f. a carrying.

Vecstis, } the isle of Wight.

Vecsta, }

Vecstis, is; m. [ā veho] a bar, bolt or lever, rammer, pick-axe, or iron-crow. * Vecstes, the deep channels of the sea.

Vecstitatio, ōnis; f. a carrying about, or up and down.

Vecstito, arc, to carry about backward and forward.

Vecstiva, æ; f. money paid for carriage.

Vecstius Messius, a king of the Volsci.

Vecstius Valens, a physician of Messalina, called also Titinius.

Vecsto, avi, arc; act. [ā veho] to convey or carry often, to bear to and fro. * Vecstabor humeris eques, I will be carried a pick-pack on your shoulders.

Vecstones, a people of Portugal.

Vecstor, ari, to carry often, be strong, or in health.

Vecstor, ōris; m. a passenger; also a conveyer, sea-man, a huntsman, and a citizen.

Vecstorius, a, um, of or for carrying.

Vecstura, æ; f. a carrying or conveying; also the carriage. * Facere vecsturam, to take hire for transporting commodities.

Vecstus, a, um, [of vehor] carried.

Vedius Pollio, a Roman knight, at whose house Augustus being at supper, one of the servants happened to break a crystal glass, and was commanded by his master to be thrown into the fish-pond, whereupon he fell at Cæsar's feet, not to beg his life, but that he might not be eaten by fish; and Cæsar not only pardoned him, but caused all the glasses to be broke, and the fish-pond to be filled up.

Vedianus, a, um, of Vedius Pollio.

Vedra, ræ, the river Were in the bishoprick of Durham.

† Vegentāna, æ, f. a precious stone found in Italy, of black and white mingled.

Veg-eo, ĕre; neut. [ξῖ ξω] to grow lussy, move, make lussy and strong. See Vigeo.

Veges, etis; c. fresh, lively.

Vegētābilis, le; adj. vegetable, growing, comfortable, wholesome.

Vegētamen, inis; n. comfort, liveliness.

Vegētatio, ōnis; f. a refreshing.

Vegētatīvus, a, um; adj. lively, lussy.

Vegētātor, ōris; m. a refresher, quickener.

Vegeti, a people of Asia.

Vegetius, he wrote four books of military affairs; and another who wrote hygie-physics.

Vegēto, arc, to quicken, refresh, make lively and lussy.

Vegētus, a, um, fresh, active, quick, lively, lussy, whole.

Vegrandis, de, great and ill-proportioned, also small, poor, petty, puny.

Veha, æ; f. the highway for common carriage.

Vehēmens, ntis, [ā vis, mons, vel

veho] vehement, having force, earnest. * Vitis vehemens, a generous vine.

Vehēmentēr, iūs, iſſimē; adv. vehemently, eagerly.

Vehēmentia, æ; f. vehemency, earnestness.

Vehens, ntis, riding, passing.

Vehes, } a carter or cart-

Vehes, is; f. } load.

Vehicularis, re, of a cart or carriage.

Vehicularius, ii; m. a waggoner or coachman.

Vehicularius, a, um; adj. belonging to a carriage, coach or wain.

Vehiculatio, ōnis; f. a finding of carriages for the emperor's stuff.

Vehiculūm, i; n. a carriage, cart, chariot, waggon, or wain. * Uti vehiculo, to ride in a coach or waggon.

* Vehiculum trusatile, a wheel-barrow. * Vehiculum cameratum, a horse-litter.

† Vehināstrum, i; n. the herb fork's-bill.

VEHO, xi, ſtum, [Oxhaw] to carry or convey; also to be carried, travel, ride. * Oratio vehitur, the oration bears with a strong tide.

Veia, a witch in Horace.

Veii, a very ancient city of Heturia.

Veientes, the people of Veii.

Veientānus, a, um; adj. of Veii.

Vejovis, a Roman deity worshipped, not for any good, but that he might not hurt them.

Vel, Conj. [ā ve] or, either, though, even at least. * Vel hercle eneca, though you should kill me out right. * Per me vel stertas licet, ay, and you may snort too if you please for all me. * Vel optime, ne man like him.

Velābrum, a place in Rome, by the Aventine mount, full of booths, where oil and such like things were sold; hence Velabrensis, c.

Velabrum, i; n. [ā velum] a booth or pavilion.

Velāmen, inis; n. } a covering or

Velamentum, i; n. } vail.

Velāndus, a, um, to be covered.

* Velanda corporis, the privy parts.

Velaria, ium; n. curtains, booths, cloths.

Velāris, re, of a vail, curtain, sail.

Velarium, ii; n. a vail, curtain, tent.

Velātūra, æ; f. a covering.

Velātus, a, um; part. covered. * Velati ramis oleæ, bearing olive branches before and over them.

* Capite velato, with one's hat on.

Velauni, a people of the Alps.

Vēles, itis; m. [ā volo, arc,] a soldier wearing light harness for skirmishing. * Vēles scurra, a common scoffer, a vain fellow.

Vēlia, a town in Lucania, called before Elia.

Velius, a, um; adj. of Velia.

Vēlifer, a, um; adj. bearing a vail or sail.

Velificatio, ōnis; f. a sailing. * Velificatione mutata, taking another course, going another way to work.

Vēlificatus, a, um, sailed over.

Vēlificar, ari, to set up sail. * Vēlificarī honori, to spread sail for ambition.

Vēlificus, a, um, carried by sails.

Vēlinus, a lake of the Sabines.

Vēlitaris, re; adj. 3. art. of a skirmish or skirmisher.

Vēlītrūm, *by skirmishes, leaps, adv.*
 Vēlītratio, ōnis; f. *a skirmishing, chiding.*
 † Vēlītrator, ōris; m. *a skirmisher.*
 Vēlitor, ari; dep. *to skirmish, chide, scold.*
 Velitræ, *a city of Italy.*
 Vēlīvōlans, ntis; } *sailing, or flying*
 Vēlīvōlus, a, um; } *with sails; also sailed over.*
 † Vella, æ; f. *a village.*
 † Vellātura, æ; f. *gain gotten by bearing burdens.* * Vellaturam facere, *to go with pack-horses.*
 Vellaunii, *a people and city of Aquitain.*
 † Vellēa, æ; f. *a bag.*
 † Vellēnsis, is; f. *a dry felt with the wool.*
 Vellica, *a city of Cantabria.*
 † Vellīcāmen, īnis; n. *the pilling of a sheep.*
 Vēlīcatim, *by fits and starts, Adv.*
 Vēlīcātio, ōnis; f. } *a pinching,*
 Vēlīcātus, ūs; m. } *plucking, twitching, a speaking against, reproaching.*
 Vēlīco, arc. *to pull or pluck often, pinch, twist, carp.*
 VEL-LO, li, and vultū, vultum, vellere; act. [ῥαλέω, ῥάλλω] *to pluck or pull, to pinch, tiring.* * Barham alicui vellere, *to provoke one with insolent affronts.* * Munimenta vellere, *to dismantle forts.*
 Vellor, li; pass. *to have one's hair pinched off with pinchers.*
 VELLUS, ēris; n. [Μαλός, vel à vello] *a fleece of wool, the felt or skin in the wool, the locks of shorn wool; also the leaves of a tree.*
 Vēlo, arc. *to conceal, cover, hide, draw a curtain over, cloath.* * Tempora velat myrto, *he puts him on a myrtle crown.*
 Velocasses, *a people of Gallia Belgica.*
 Vēlōcitas, ātis; f. *swiftness, business, readiness.*
 Vēlōciter, iūs, iſſimē; adv. *swiftly, speedily.*
 Vēlona, *a city of Epirus.*
 Vēlox, gen. ōcis; adj. 3. art. [à volo, arc.] *swift, hasty, speedy.* * Velox prævidit, *he presently foresaw.* * Perro velox, *nimble at his weapon.*
 VELUM, i; n. Vir. [Εἰλονα vel vexillum] *a veil, a curtain, a sail.* * Dare vela, *to set sail.* * Velis remisque, *with all one's might, with all possible speed.* * Velis obtendere rem aliquam, *to cloak a thing.*
 Velut, } *as like, like as, g.*
 Veluti, }
 VENA, æ; f. [ἴσacc. ἴνα] *a vein, fancy, spring.* * Venæ arborum, *the grain of wood.* * Venæ marmoris, *the streaks of marble.* * Venam ferire, *to solve incidence, to let blood.* * Pejoris venæ ævum, *the iron age.* * Venas cuiusque generis hominum tenere, *to know the nature and humours of the people.*
 Venābūlum, i; n. *a hunting-pole, grain-staff, boar spear.*
 Venāfranum, *a city of Campania, abounding in olives.*
 Venāfranū, a, um, of Venāfranum.
 Vēnālīs, e, *set out to sale, be sold, ready to be bribed; he that does any thing for money.*
 † Vēnālitas, ātis; f. *saleableness.*

Vēnalitēr, adv. *saleably, after the manner of salesmen.*
 Venalitiarius, ii; m. *a seller of slaves, a millener.*
 Venalitiū, ii; n. *a place where slaves are set to be sold.*
 Vēnālītūs, a, um, *selling or sold.*
 Vēnālītūs, ii; m. *a merchant of slaves.*
 Venantodunum, *Huntington.*
 Venaria, *a Tyrrhene island.*
 † Venarius, ii; m. *a poisoner.*
 Vēnātīcus, a, um; adv. *of or for hunting.* * Canis venaticus, *a bound.* * Parasitus venaticus, *one that hunts after good cheer.*
 Vēnātio, ōnis; f. } *a hunting, pursuing after,*
 Venatus, ūs; m. } *fighting with wild beasts on the stage, venison.*
 † Vēnātītūs, a, um; adj. *gotten with hunting.*
 Vēnātor, ōris; m. *a hunter or huntsman.*
 Vēnātorius, a, um; *of hunting or a huntsman.*
 Vēnatrix, icis; f. *a huntress.*
 Vēnātus, a, um, *having hunted.*
 Vendāx, ātis; m. *a great seller.*
 Vendibilis, le; adj. *vendible, easily sold, marketable, plausible, popular, taking.* * Vendibilis orator, *a notable orator, that comes off very well.*
 Vendibilitēr, *saleably, adv.*
 Vendicātio, ōnis; f. *a challenging.*
 Vendicātor, ōris; m. *a challenger.*
 VENDICO, arc. [ῥεῖνω] *to challenge or claim, also to discharge.*
 Venditarius, a, um, *to be sold.*
 Venditatio, ōnis; f. *a vaunting, setting forth of himself.*
 Venditator, ōris; m. *a boaster, vaunter.*
 Venditio, ōnis; f. *a selling, sale.*
 Vendito, *to sell often, let out, also to brag, boast.* * Venditare se, *to offer his service.*
 Venditor, ōris; m. } *a seller.*
 Venditrix, icis; f. }
 Vendo, didi, ditum, dāre [of venum & do] *to sell.*
 Venedi, } *a people of Ger-*
 Veneda, } *many.*
 Venedotia, *North-Wales.*
 † Venefix, icis, *an enchanter.*
 Vēnēfīca, æ; f. *a sorceress.*
 Vēnēficiū, ii; n. *the art of poisoning or witchcraft.*
 Vēnēfīco, arc. *to bewitch.*
 Vēnēfīcus, a, um; adj. *bewitching, poisoning.*
 Vēnēfīcus, ci; m. *a sorcerer, poisoner.*
 Veneli, *a people of Gallia Celtica.*
 Veneliocasti, *a people by the river Sequana in France.*
 Vēnēnārius, ii; m. *a maker or seller of poisons.*
 Vēnēnātus, a, um, *poisoned, venomous.*
 Vēnēnīfer, ēra, um; adj. *venomous.*
 Vēnēno, arc. *to poison, taint.*
 Vēnēnōsus, a, um, *full of poison.*
 VENENUM, i; n. [à vena, vel à Βελένω telum] *venom, poison, a drug, simple, ointment, dye, witchcraft.*
 VENEIO, ire, venum; neut. [ῥεῖνω] *to be sold.* * Venum dare or Venui habere, *to set to sail.*
 Vēnērabilis, le; adj. 3. art. *worshipful, venerable.*

Vēnērābundus, a, um; adj. *worship-ping, honouring.*
 Vēnērāndus, a, um; adj. *reverend, worshipful.*
 Vēnērāntēr; adv. *reverently.*
 Vēnērātio, ōnis; f. *veneration, honour, worship, reverence.*
 Vēnērātor, ōris; m. *a worshipper.*
 Vēnērātus, a, um; adj. *worshipping or worshipped.*
 Venercus, a, um; adj. [à Venus] *of lust or love, licentious, unseemly.* * Lues venerea, *the french pox.*
 Veneria, *a surname of Sicca in Africa, and of Nebrissa in Spain.*
 Veneria, æ; f. *fern, also a shell-fish.*
 Veneris gemma, *a kind of amethyst.*
 Vēnērōr, ari; [à venus vel à vereor] *to worship, pray.*
 Veneti, *the city and people of Vannes in Gallia Celtica.*
 Venetia, æ; f. *the city Venice in Italy, built upon sixty islands.*
 Veneti, *the Venetians.*
 Venetus, a, um; adj. *of Venice.*
 Venerus, a, um; *blue.*
 Venetus lacus, *a lake of Suevia on the borders of Helvetia.*
 Venia, æ; f. [à venio] *pardon, forgiveness, leave or license.* * Cum venia, *by your leave.* * Venia sit dicto, *excuse the boldness of the speech.* * Accipere veniam pro aliquo, *to get pardon for one.*
 Venialis, le; adj. *veniable, pardonable.*
 * Venialis pax, *pardon and peace.*
 † Venibo, *for veniam.*
 Venialium, *a promontory of Ireland, Ram's-head.*
 Vēnilia, *the wife of Faunus, and mother of Turnus.*
 Venilia, æ; f. [à venio] *the flowing of the sea.*
 VEN-IO, vēni, ntum, ire; neut. [Βάινω vado] *to come, increase, grow, happen, become.* * In crimen venire, *to be called in question.* * In mentem venire, *to be remembered.* * Adversum venire, *to meet.* * Usus or usu venit, *it falls out.* * Ubi usus veniat, *when need requires.* * Ventum gaudere, *to bid one welcome.* * Alicui ad manum venire, *to be next at hand.* * Venire satis duobus, *to be strong enough to withstand two nations.* * Venire in bona alicujus, *to seize violently upon them.* * Venire in partem impensæ, *to pay part of the charges.* * Venit illi in religionem hæc res, *he scruples the thing.*
 Venitur, imp. *they come.*
 Vennenses, *a people of Spain.*
 Vennonetes, *a people of Rhætia.*
 Venonius, *an historian commended by Tully.*
 VENOR, ari; dep. [ab īva: venæ] *to hunt, hunt after, pursue; also to be chased and caught.* * Venari pisces, *to fish.* * Venari in mari, *to labour in vain.*
 Venosus, a, um; adj. *having many great veins, swollen.* * Liber venosus, *bombast.*
 Venta Belgarum, *Winchester; also Bristol.*
 Venta Icenorum, *Norwich.*
 Venta Silurum, *Caerwent in Monmouthshire.*
 VENTER, ris; m. [ἔντερον] *the belly, stomach, the infant in the womb, and belly cheer.* * Ven-

rem ferre, to be with child. * Ventrem solvere, to make one soluble.
 * Ventri studere, to pamper the body. * Ventrem facit paries, the wall bends out in the midst.
 Ventigenus, a, um; adj. engendering or breathing forth winds.
 Ventilabrum, i; n. a fan to winnow corn.
 Ventilatio, ōnis; f. a winnowing, fanning.
 Ventilator, ōris; m. a winnower, a juggler.
 Ventilatus, a, um; part. of ventilor, winnowed, stirred.
 Ventilō, arc; act. [à ventus] to fan or winnow, to flourish before a fight. * Vinum ventilare, to give wine vent. * Aureos manu ventilare, to toss up pieces of gold in the hand. * Ventilare concionem, to kindle sedition in a congregation, prick 'em forward to rebellion.
 † Ventilogium, ii; n. a fan or weather-cock.
 † Ventimōla, æ; f. a wind-mill.
 Ventio, ōnis; f. a coming.
 † Ventispolia, orum; n. trifles.
 Venitto, are, [à venio] to come often, frequent, haunt.
 Ventosus, a, um; adj. windy, blustering, swelling. * Ventosa cucurbita, a cupping-glass. * Equi ventosi, horses as fleet as the wind.
 Ventrāle, is; n. an apron.
 † Ventrīcōla, æ; c. a glutton.
 Ventrīcōsus, a, um; adj. having
 Ventrīosus, a great belly, paunch-
 Ventrōsus, bellied.
 † Ventrīculosus, a, um; adj. somewhat paunch-bellied.
 Ventrīculus, i; m. the stomach, a little belly, ventricle or cavity.
 Ventrīfluus, a, um; adj. laxative, purging.
 Ventriloquus, a, um; adj. speaking out of the belly.
 Ventūlus, i; m. a little air, a soft blowing wind, a gentle gale or breeze.
 VENTUS, i; m. [à ventus, vel a venio] the wind, blast, tempest.
 * Ventus popularis, drawing of the popular affections. * Ventus secundus, a prosperous wind; also good fortune. * Ventum excitare, to raise a blustering of trouble.
 * Navis tenetur vento, the ship lies wind-bound.
 Vēnūlus, a nobleman of the Latins.
 Vēnum, [ab òn pretium] to be sold. * Venum dare, to set to sale.
 Venundatio, ōnis; f. a selling.
 Venundator, ōris; m. a seller.
 Venundo, ēdi, ātum, to sell or set to sale.
 † Venus, ūs; m. sale. * Venui habere vel subicere, to set to sale.
 Venus, eris; f. Venus, the goddess of love, lust, beauty, and all pleasure.
 Vēnus, eris; f. [à venio] the morning and evening star, a mistress; beauty, love, lust. * Venerem jacerē, to throw all sixes. * Dies veneris, Friday. * Pullus veneris a barlot. * Veneres dicendi, the grace and ornament of speech.
 Vēnūfia, a town in Apulia Daunia, the country of Horace.
 Venūfīnus, a, um; adj. of Venusia.
 Vēnūstas, ātis; f. beauty, grace, comeliness in speech or behaviour.

Vēnūstē; adv. beautifully, prettily, with a good grace.
 Vēnūsto, arc, to make beautiful and pleasant.
 Vēnūstūlus, a, um; adj. [à Venus] beautiful, fair, pleasant, having a goodly grace.
 † Vepallidus, a, um; very pale.
 † Veprecosus, a, um; adj. full of briars.
 Vēprēcūla, æ; f. a little bramble.
 VEPRES, is; c. [à 'pāψ, virgulum] a briar or bramble.
 Vēprētum, i; n. a briary place.
 VER, ēris; n. Vir. [ē p h] the spring. * Ver primū or novū, the entrance of the spring. * Ver adultum, mid-spring. * Ver praeceps, the end of the spring. * Ver sacrum, the first fruits. * Ver ætatis, youth.
 Vēracitas, ātis; f. truth, veracity.
 Vēracitē; adv. truly, in very truth.
 Veragrani, a people of Gallia Narbonensis.
 Verātrum, i; n. [ab ater] bears-foot. * Veratrum nigrum, master-wort.
 Vērax, gen. ācis, [à verus] true, speaking the truth.
 Vērbalis, le; adj. 3 art. of a word or verb, verbal.
 Verbanus, a lake of Gallia Cisalpina.
 Verbascūlum, i; n. a cowslip or primrose.
 Verbasum, ci; n. [ab herba] mullein.
 Verbātūm; adv. word for word.
 VERBENA, æ; f. [ἀνὰ βότρυς] vervain, sweet herbs to adorn altars.
 VERBENAGA, i; n. [vel ab herba] vervain, sweet herbs to adorn altars.
 Verbenalia, um; n. Palm-sunday.
 Verbenatus, a, um; adj. decked with vervain.
 VERBER, ēris; n. [à fono] a scourge or whip. * Verberibus accipere, to give one whipping cheer.
 Verbera, rum; n. stripes, blows. * Verbera linguæ, checks or taunts.
 Verbērābīlis, le; adj. 3 art. deserving to be beaten.
 Verbēratio, ōnis; f. a beating or whipping.
 Verbērator, ōris; m. a beater.
 Verbēratus, a, um; beaten.
 Verbērātus, ūs; m. a beating, an impulse or moving.
 Verbēreus, a, um; adj. worthy of whips or strokes. * Statua verberata, a whipping-stock.
 † Verberito, arc; to beat often.
 Verbēro, arc, to beat, scourge, or whip, check, blame.
 Verbēro, ōnis; m. a knave that deserves to be whipped.
 † Verbēro, arc, to talk, prate. * Verbigeratum est, it is noised abroad.
 Verbose; adv. with many words, at large.
 Verbosus, a, um; adj. ior, ifsimus; full of words, verbal, prattling, wrangling.
 Verbūlum, i; n. a little word.
 VERBUM, i; n. [p h] a word, or verb. * Verba, wrangling terms. * Verbum vetus, a proverb. * Verbi causā, for instance sake. * Verbis meis, in my name. * Verba dare, to desist. * Verba facere, to discourse. * Verba mortuo facere, to labour in vain. * Verba ad rem conferre,

to do as one says. * Reddere verbum de verbo, to relate word for word. * Numeros verbis solutis adjungere, to add a pretty harmony and cadence to an oration.
 Vercelle, a city of the Libyci.
 Vērē; adv. truly, indeed, in truth, justly.
 Vērecundē; adv. bashfully, demurely, modestly, devoutly.
 Vērecundia, æ; f. bashfulness, shamefacedness. * Verecundia cum cepit, he was bashful.
 Vērecundor, arī, to be ashamed or bashful.
 Vērecundus, a, um; adj. [à vereor] bashful, shamefaced, demure, modest, bold and confident, reverend. * Verba parum verecunda, bawdy talk.
 Vērdarius, ii; m. he that rides post, a messenger.
 VEREDUS, i; m. [ab Heb. perodh mulus] a post-horse; also a waggon. * Rapiens veredus, a courier.
 Vērenda, orum; n. the privy parts.
 Verendus, a, um; to be revered, worshipped.
 VEREOR, itus sum, ēri; dep. [Heb. gare timuit] to fear, reverence, to be loth. * Vereor ut or ne non fiat, I fear it will not be. * Vereor quid sit, I am afraid there's something amiss.
 Veresis, a river of Italy.
 Veretīla, æ; f. [à veretrum] a kind of sea-fish.
 Veretrum, i; n. [à vercor] a man's yard.
 Vergellus, a river of Apulia.
 Vergens, ntis; part. of vergo, declining. * Vergens annis, growing old. * Vergente jam die, when 'twas late in the afternoon.
 Vergiliæ, arum; f. [à ver] the Pleiades, or seven stars between the mouth of Taurus and tail of Arics.
 Vergineum mare, the sea between England and Ireland.
 Vergito, arc, to hang down much.
 VERGO, ēre, [p h] to incline, hang towards, hang down, look towards, pour out, sink. * Vergimur in senium, we grow old.
 † Vergobretus, a chief magistrate created yearly among the Hedui.
 † Vericolæ, arum, wixards.
 Vēridicē; adv. truly.
 † Vēridico, arc, to speak the truth.
 Veridicus, a, um; telling the truth.
 Veriloquium, ii; n. an origin or etymology answering the true nature of a thing.
 Vērīloquus, a, um; adj. speaking the truth.
 † Verimonia, æ; f. the truth.
 Vērīsimilis, le; adj. ior, illimus, likely, like to be true, probable.
 Vērīsimilitē; adv. probably.
 Vērīsimilitudo, inis; f. likeness, true likeness.
 Veritas, atis; f. a Roman goddess, the daughter of Tempus, and mother of Virtus.
 Vērītas, ātis; f. the truth, verity.
 Veritus, a, um; part. of vereor; fearing or having feared.
 † Vērīverbium, ii; n. a true saying.
 Vermicularis, is; f. a worm crop.
 Vermiculans, ntis; part. worm-eaten. * Pullus vermiculans, a pul's feeling as if a worm's crop.
 † Vermi-

† Vermiculatū; adv. in small pieties like worms.
 Vermiculatio, ōnis; f. worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruit; also a gripping of the guts.
 Vermiculatus, a, um; part. of vermiculor, coloured and stained here and there, embossed, printed, studied with silver, chequered, inlaid.
 Vermiculor, ari, to be full of worms, or breed worms, to chequer.
 Vermiculofus, a, um, full of worms.
 Vermiculus, i; m. a little worm, cochineal.
 Vermiculus, a, um, scarlet, red.
 Vermilium, ii; n. vermilion.
 Vermina, num, n. gripping of the belly.
 Verminatio, ōnis; f. a breeding of worms in cattle; also the pricking or pricking in mens heads.
 Vermino, are, to have or breed worms.
 * Verminat mihi auris, my ear itches.
 Vermior, ei, to be troubled with the belly-ach, griev'd with colicks, having pains coming upon one.
 Vermiosus, a, um, full of worms, worm-eaten or gnawed.
 VERMIS, is; m. [ἐλμυς, Heb. remes] a worm.
 VERNA, æ; c. Cic. [qu. vere natus vel ab Heb. bar filius] a slave born in our own houses.
 Vernacula, orum; n. reviling terms.
 Vernaculi, orum; m. servants, slaves and base conditioned men, slaves.
 Vernaculus, a, um; adj. domestic, of one's own house or country. * Lingua vernacula, one's mother-tongue.
 Vernalis, e, [à ver] of the spring.
 Vernāliter; adv. slavishly, offensively.
 † Vernatio, ōnis; f. the spring, the skin of a serpent which is cast in the spring, age.
 Vernilis, le, servile, slavish, waggish.
 Vernilitas, ātis; f. waggishness.
 Verniliter, adv. waggishly, knavishly.
 † Vernilius, a, um; adj. slavish, flattering.
 Vernis, icis; f. [à ver] the gum of the juniper-tree, varnish.
 Vernō; adv. in the spring.
 Vernō, are, to spring, bud, shoot out, flourish, jingle, swarm. * Vernat anguis, the snake gets him a new skin at spring of the year.
 Vernula, æ; c. a little home-born slave.
 Vernus, a, um; adj. of the spring.
 * Verna verba, scurrilous words.
 Vero, a river of Celtiberia.
 Verō; adv. truly, but, marry, nay, rather, perchance. * Nec verō, no not yet. * Mirandum verō est, yet sure 'tis to be wondered at.
 † Vero, are, to speak the truth, verify and represent truly.
 Verocasses, a people of Gallia Belgica.
 Verodanum, the city Verdun in Gallia Belgica.
 Verolanium, Verulam in Hartfordshire.
 Veromandui, a people of Gallia Belgica, called Vermandois.
 Verometum, Burov in Leicestershire.
 Verona, a famous city of Venice, and another in Helvetia.
 Verones, a people in Spain by the river Vero.
 † Verones plumbei, plates or leaves of lead.

Veronica, æ; f. speed-well or suellin.
 * Veronica Pauli, Paul's betony.
 Verovicum, Warwick.
 Verpa, æ; f. a man's yard.
 Verpus, a, um, [à verito] circumcised. * Digitus verpus, the middle finger.
 Verpus, i; m. [ἐρπετο] a sort of worm.
 Verres, a Roman pretor in Sicily, accused by Cicero, and condemned for his covetousness and bribery.
 VERRES, is; m. [ἄρρητος] a barrow-pig.
 Verriculatus, a, um; adj. made like a net.
 Verriculam, i; n. a casting-net; also a javelin.
 Verrinus, a, um; adj. of a boar.
 * Jus verrinum, pig-broth.
 VERRIO, ri, sum, [à tono] to bruse, scrape, make clear, to draw along.
 Verruca, æ; f. [à verro] a wart, hillock. * Verruca penilis, a wen.
 Verrucaria, æ; f. the turnsole, an herb killing warts.
 Verrucosus, a, um, full of warts or hillocks, rugged, unheaved, odd dispositioned. * Verrucosa fabula, an old empty fable.
 Verrucula, æ; f. a little wart.
 Verruco, are, [à verio vel verito] to turn or fall out, change to the better.
 Versabilis, le, unconstant, mutable.
 Versatilis, le, turned, which may be turned this way and that way, light, shifting. * Pons versatilis, a draw-bridge.
 Versatio, ōnis; f. a turning.
 Versatus, a, um, [of verio] turned.
 Versatus, a, um, [of verso] conversant, busy.
 Versicolor, ōnis; changing colour, of sundry and changeable colours.
 Versiculus, i; m. a little or short verse.
 Versificatio, ōnis; f. a making of verses.
 Versificator, ōis; m. a versifier.
 † Versificatorius, a, um, of versifying.
 Versifico, are, to versify or make verse.
 Versificus, a, um, versifying.
 Versiformis, e, changing the shape.
 Versio, ōnis; f. a turning, translation.
 Versipellis, le; adj. fickle, crafty, often changing his skin.
 Verso, are, [à verito] to turn over, till, consider, delude, guide. * Ovēs versare, to tend sheep. * Causas versare, to handle matters. * Animum muliebrem versare, to tempt a woman. * Versa, keep your file. * Versare testes, to sift and examine the witnesses thoroughly. * Huc & illuc res versetis licet, do whatever you can, rack your brains as much as you please. * Versare suam naturam ad tempus, to comply with the times, temporize.
 Versor, ari, to be conversant or employed, frequent or hunt, think on, muse upon. * Dolo versari, to use deceit. * In mente aliquid versari, to consider to th himself. * Quid malum versatur domi? what mischief is at home? * Nescis quantis in malis versor miser, you know not in what miseries I am unhappily engaged. * Versari in aliqua questione, to handle a subject. * In

memoria hominum versabitur semper, men will always speak of it.
 Versorius, a, um, of or for turning.
 * Capere versorium, to return.
 Versura, æ; f. a turning, the place from which one is turned back, usury. * Versuram facere, to borrow money upon greater usury to pay off the less. * Versuram solvere, to deliver one's self from present danger so as to be subject to greater ones hereafter.
 Versus, a, um; part. of verior, except, brushed.
 Versus, a, um; part. of vector, turned, changed, overthrown, disturbed. * Tutus in Persea versus pater, the father wholly inclined to Perseus.
 Versus, ūs; m. Cic. a turning, verse, line, furrow, order, row, a file of soldiers. * Luscinæ versus accipiunt, nightingales take up tunes.
 Versus, } præp. cum acc. towards.
 Versum, } * Sursum versus, upwards. * Quoquē versus, what way soever. * Undiquē versus, on every side.
 Versutē; adv. craftily, deceitfully.
 Versutia, æ; f. craftiness, deceit, guile.
 Versutiloquus, a, um; adj. speaking deceitfully.
 Versutus, a, um; adj. crafty, cunning, subtle, mutable, quick-witted.
 Versutus, i; m. a tumbler, a bound hunting by himself.
 Vertebra, æ; f. a turning joint in the back.
 Vertebratus a, um; adj. made like a back-bone.
 Vertex, icis; m. a whirlpool, or whirlwind; also the crown or top of the head, a peak of a mountain, the top of a tree, the pain in the bowels. * Mundi vertex, the poles. * Discriminum vertex, the extremities of danger.
 Vertibulum, i; n. a pondyle, or turning joint; also the cock in a brazen tap.
 Verticillatus, a, um; knit together as a joint apt to turn.
 Verticillum, i; n. } a small whirl.
 Verticillus, i; m. } a small whirl.
 † Verticordus, a, um; adj. changing the mind.
 Verticosus, a, um; adj. full of whirlpools or whirlwinds.
 Verticula, æ; f. } a whirl or
 Verticulum, i; n. } a whirl; also the cork-bone
 Verticuli, } orum; m. the turn-
 Verticilli, } ing joints of the
 back; also the pegs of a stringed instrument.
 Vertigernus, Vertigernus, a British king, Ann. Dom. 449.
 † Vertiginosus, a, um; adj. troubled with the megrim.
 Vertigo, ōis; f. Cels. a piddiness or dizziness in the head with dizziness of the sight, the megrim. * Vertigo rerum, change or alteration of affairs.
 Vertitur, imp. it is debated.
 VERTO, si, sum, tere, [τρέπω] to turn change, translate, destroy or over-turn, to take up money upon use, consider. * Solum vertere, to fly one's country. * Vertere vitio, to check or blame. * Ad or in spem vertere, to raise hopes.

hopes from thence. * In fugam vertere, to put one to flight. In praesagium vertit, it turns to an omen. * Bene or male vertat, let good or bad luck come of it. * Annus vertens, the compass of the year. * In hac re vertitur causa, the cause depends upon this. * In voluntate Philippi solum illud vertitur, all that is as king Philip pleases. * In se ipsum vertitur, he is all for himself. * Se vertere in faciem alterius, to go for another person.

Vertumnus, a Roman god turning himself into all shapes, and governing men's minds. * Iniquo Vertumno natus, not able to govern his own thoughts.

Vertumnalia, the feast of Vertumnus, kept in October.

VERU, n. 4. plur. verua, uum, [a Πειρα transadigo] a spit, tuck, or rapier.

Vervacum, i; n. [qu. vere actum] the fallow land that is to be sown the next year.

Veruculum, i; n. a little spit, a short bread slice.

Verveceus, a, um; adj. made like a weather. * Vervecea statua, a sheepish fellow.

Vervecinus, a, um; of a weather.

VERVEX, cci; m. Cic. [a verpa secta] a weather sheep.

† Vervilago, inis; f. the black camelion thistle.

Vervina, æ; f. a spit, long javelin.

Verulum, a city in Italy.

Verulani, the people of Verulum.

† Verum, i; n. a spit.

Verum, i; n. the truth.

Verum; conj. but yet, nevertheless.

* Verum profecto, yet for all that.

* Verum enim or verum enimvero, but marry.

Veruntamen, but yet, nevertheless.

VERUS, a, um; adj. [ab 'Eispw dico, vel ab Heb. Bar, purus] true, sincere, right. * Sum verus, I tell you the truth. * Ultra verum, beyond what is fit and reasonable.

* Id verum, I believe so.

Verutum, i; n. [a veru] a rapier in a flock, tuck, a picked slender dart.

Verutus, a, um; armed with a tuck.

Vesania, æ; f. madness, outrageousness.

Vesano, ire, to be beside one's self, to rage.

Vesanus, a, um, cruel, furious, mad, outrageous.

† Vesca, æ; f. a cobweb.

Vesci, a city of Spain.

Vescivis, a river of Campania.

VESCOR, sci. dep. [Eσχω, 'Eσθω] to eat, chew. * Vesci aurā aetherā, to breathe. * Oculi tui vescuntur, thine eyes do service. * Vix sunt vescendo, they are scarce man's meat.

† Vesculentus, a, um; full of meat.

Vesculus, a, um; adj. spare and thin.

Vescus, a, um; adj. fit to be eaten, edible, devouring, lean, flank.

Vesēvus, a mountain of Campania, very fruitful, save just in the top, where there is a large barren plain, from whence fire often breaks out.

VESICA, æ; f. [βουσα, a sono] the bladder; swelling pile.

Vesicaria, æ; f. a winter-cherry.

Vesicatorium, ii; n. a medicine to raise a blister.

Vesicula, æ; f. a little bladder or pod.

Vesontio, ? the city Besançon in Burgundy.

VESPA, æ; f. [σφή] a wasp.

Vespārium, ii; n. a wasp's nest.

Vespasianus, the tenth emperor of Rome, pitiful and covetous, who had his name from Vespasia, a town in Umbria.

VESPER, ? i; m. [Ἑσπερος]

VESPERUS, ? the evening, or evening-star, a supper. * Primo vespere, in the dusk of the evening.

Vesper, era, um; of the evening.

Vespēra, æ; f. the evening.

Vespēralis, le; adj. of the evening or west.

Vesperascens, ntis, growing night.

Vesperascit; imp. it grows evening.

† Vespēratu, a, um; benighted.

Vespere, ? in the evening.

Vesperī, ? in the evening.

Vesperna, æ; f. [qu. vespertina] a supper.

† Vespēro, are, to be evening, or late.

Vespertilio, ōnis; m. [a vesper] a bat; also one that walks not abroad till night.

Vespertinus, a, um; adj. of the evening. * Regio vespertina, the west. * Literæ vespertinae, letters wrote in the evening.

Vesperugo, inia; f. the evening-star; also a bat.

Vespillo, ōnis; m. [a vesper] a burier of the dead.

Vesta, the daughter of Saturn and Ops, taken also for the earth.

VESPA, æ; f. [Ἑστία] an altar-fire.

Vestales Virgines, the vestal virgins, whose office it was to keep the fire from going out in Vesta's temple, nuns.

Vestalis, le; adj. of Vesta.

Vester, ra, um [a vos] your, yours, of you.

Vestiarium, ii; m. a wardrobe, cloathing, a place where cloaths are kept, or set out to be sold; a vestry.

Vestiarius, a, um; adj. [a vestis] for cloaths.

Vestiarus, ii; m. a master or seller of cloaths; also a jeoman of the wardrobe.

Vestibulum, i; n. [a vesta, i. e. ara] an entry, a court-yard before a door. * Vestibulum Siciliae, the entrance into Sicily. * Vestibulum alicujus artis ingredi, to be bound apprentice to any trade.

Vesticeps, ipis; c. [a vestis & capio] whose beard begins to grow, a stripling.

† Vestifluus, a, um; adj. wearing a garment down to the ankles.

Vestigatio, ōnis; f. a searching.

Vestigator, ōnis; m. a searcher, hunter.

VESTIGIUM, ii; n. a vesta, terra, vel a [Στίζω pungo] a foot-step, trace, the print of the feet, sole, monument, token or evidence.

* Facere vestigia, to travel. * Ex vestigio proficisci, to follow close on the fresh print of the feet.

* Vestigio non recedere, to dog one close at the heels. * B vestigio, by and by. * Nullum vestigium civitatis, no sign of a city. * Nec vestigium quidem ejus nec simu-

lachrum, not the least resemblance of him remaining, nothing like the same man he was.

Vestigo, are, to search, trace, seek by the print of the feet.

Vestimentum, i; n. a garment or vesture. * Nudo vestimenta detrabere, to rob the spittle.

Vestini, a people of Italy, who were wont to make very good cheese.

Vestio, ire; act. to cloath, apparel, adorn. * Tabulis parietes vestire, to wainscot walls.

Vestiplica, æ; f. a maid that lays up garments.

VESTIS, is; f. Ovid. [Ἑσθίς] a garment, vesture, beard, and snake's skin, the first down upon the cheeks.

* Vestes barbaricae, embroidered cloaths.

Vestipicus, ci; m. ? he or she that keeps the wardrobe.

Vestipica, æ; f. ? keeps the wardrobe.

Vestitor, ōnis; m. ? a cloathier, taylor.

Vestitrix, icis; f. ? ler. * Decorum vestitres, priests. * Pennae vestitres, the coat-feathers of a bird.

Vestitus, a, um; part. of vestior, cloathed. * Genas vestitus, having a beard. * Vestitissimus, best cloathed.

Vestitus, ūs; m. apparel, raiment, the dress. * Vestitus orationis, the ornament of an oration.

Vestras, ātis; pronoun adj. gentile, of your country, flock, or sect.

Vesulus, a mountain of Liguria, called Monviso, from whose root the river Po flows.

Vesuna, a city of Aquitaine, called Perigort.

Vesuvius, Vesuvus. See Vesuvus.

Vesuvius, a, um; of Vesuvus.

† Vetatio, ōnis; f. a forbidding.

† Veter, eris; adj. old, ancient.

Vetera Castra, a city of lower Germany.

Veteramenta, orum; m. old hides or skins, old shoes or cloaths.

Veteramentarius sutor, a cobbler, botcher.

Vetēranus, a, um; adj. old, ancient. * Veteranus miles, a beaten soldier that had served in the wars 20 years.

Vetērasco, ēre, to grow old.

Vetēratio, ōnis; m. ? one that had long practised

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Vetūro,

Vētero, *aro*, to be or grow old.
Veterrimus, *a, um*; of *vetus*, very old, oldest. * **Veterrimus liberorum**, the eldest son.
Vētus, *a, um*; part. of *vetor*, forbidden.
VETO, *ui, itum, and avi, atum, are, neut. [ā vito]* to forbid, hinder. * **Desperare vetuit**, he had him not despair.
Vetonica, *æ*; f. the herb betony.
Vettonenses, } a people of Um-
Vettonenses, } bria.
Vettones, } the people of Vettonia in
Vetones, } Portugal who are said
to have found out the herb betony.
Vētula, *æ*; f. an old woman.
Vetūlōnia, } a town in Hetrū-
Vetuloniam, } ria.
Vetulonii, the people of Vetulonia.
Vetulus, *a, um*; somewhat old, of a good age.
VĒTUS, *ēris*; adj. 3 art. [ab *ēros* annus] old, ancient, musty, rusty. * **Vetus verbum est**, 'tis an old saying. * **Vetus regnandi**, one that has reigned many years.
Vetustas, *ātis*; f. oldness, age.
Vetustē, adv. anciently.
Vetustesco, *ēre*, to grow old or stale.
Vetustus, *a, um*; ancient, old, of great antiquity.
Vexamen, *inis*; n. } a vexation.
Vexatio, *onis*; f. } grief, pain, sorrow.
Vexator, *ōis*; m. a vexer, troubler.
Vexatus, *a, um*; part. troubled.
Vexillarius, *ii*; m. an ensign, or standard-bearer.
Vexillatio, *ōnis*; f. a company of soldiers under one standard. * **Vexillationes**, the horse or cavalry.
† **Vexillifer**, *a, um*; adj. carrying the standard or colours.
Vexillum, *i*; n. [ā *veho*] a flag, ensign, standard or colours; also a company of an hundred and eighty six men. * **Vexillum navale**, a frigate. * **Vexillum flagitare**, to press to be disbanded.
Vexo, *are*; act. acc. [ā *veho*] to vex, disturb, torment and trouble. * **Vexare annonam**, to enhance the price of corn. * **Clavis tempestate vexata**, a fleet sore weather-beaten. * **Vexare agros**, to waste and harry a country.

U ante F.

Ufens, a river near Tauracina, called Aufens and Oufens, also a captain who assisted Turnus against Æneas.
Ufugum, a city of the Brutii.

V ante I.

V. I. for *vir justus*, or *illustris*.
Vir, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis; also a river in Spain.
VIA, *æ*; f. Liv. [ā *Bae co*] the way, passage, street, journey, a manner, the means or method. * **Via per-vulgata**, a beaten road. * **Totā orare viā**, to go quite contrary. * **Rectam instare viam**, to be in the right way. * **Exigere viam**, to command men to pave before their doors. * **Invenire viam**, to find out an expedient. * **In viam se dare**, to set out on a journey. * **Dux viæ**, a lantern. * **Strata viarum**, the streets.
Viacenses, a people of Spain.

Viadus, a river in Germany.
Viālis, *le*; adj. of the way.
Vians, *ntis*, travelling. * **Viantes**, travellers.
Vārius, *a, um*; adj. of the way. * **Lex viaria**, an order for surveying the high-ways.
† **Vias**, for *Via*.
† **Viaticus**, *a, um*; part. furnished with things necessary for a journey. * **Viaticū admodum æstivē sumus**, we are but slenderly provided.
Viaticor, *ari*, to provide or be provided for a journey.
Viaticulum, *i*; n. a small provision, a journey, a livelihood.
Viaticum, *i*; n. provision of things necessary for a journey; also the necessary provision to any action.
Viaticus, *a, um*; of a journey. * **Cœna viatica**, a farewell supper or fey.
Viator, *ōis*; m. Juv. a traveller, way-faring; also an usher, serjeant, beadle, messenger attending on the senate.
Viatorius, *a, um*; of or for the way.
Vibari, a people of Spain.
VIBEX, *icis*; f. [Iβu] the mark or print of a stroke or stripe, shame, discredit.
Vibia, *æ*; f. [qu. *bivia*] a cross-road, a path laid a-cross on forks.
† **Vibiculus**, *a, um*, full of the marks of blows.
Vibisci, a people of Aquitain.
† **Vibium**, *ii*; n. [qu. *amphibium*] an amphibious creature.
Vibius, the name of several Romans.
Vibius Virius, the author of the revelling of Campania from the Romans to Hannibal. He poisoned himself, and persuaded many of the senators to do so too.
Vibo, } a city of the Brutii.
Vibon, }
Vibo, *ōnis*; m. [ā *vibro*] the flower of the herb Britannica.
Vibrabilis, *le*; adj. easily shaken or brandished.
Vibramen, *inis*; n. a brandishing, also nobleness. * **Trifulca draconum vibramina**, the tongues of serpents.
Vibrans, *ntis*; part. of *vibro* shaking, piercing, earnest.
Vibratio, *ōnis*; f. a brandishing.
Vibratus, *a, um*; part. ā *vibro*, brandished, curled, violent.
Vibrissæ-arum, f. } [ā *vibro*] the hair
Vibrissarum, m. } of the nostrils.
Vibrisso, *are*, to quaver or warble in singing.
Vibro, *are*, [Iβu] to brandish, shake or quiver, curl or frizzle. * **Bipennem vibrare**, to give a good blow with a battle ax. * **Odoratus vibrant**, they cast a better savour.
Viburnum, *i*; n. [ā *vimen*] the way-faring tree, the wild vine or young shoot.
Vicānus, *a, um*; dwelling in villages or the country, a villager, boar, peasant.
Vicaria, *æ*; f. a deputyship, also a vicarage. * **Vicariam ei operam impendi**, I supplied his room.
Vicariatus, *ūs*; m. the office of a vicar or deputy.
Vicarius, *a, um*; adj. instead of another, or doing another's office. * **Vicaria mors**, a dying for another.

Vicārius, *ii*; m. a vicar, deputy-lieutenant. * **Succedere vicarium alterius**, to succeed in his place and charge. * **Dare vicarium**, to put another in his place.
Vicātim; adv. street by street.
Vicecancellarius, *i*; m. a vice-chancellor.
Vicecomes, *ētis*; m. a sheriff.
Vicecominus, *i*; m. a steward.
Vicēnālia, *um*; n. solemnities for twenty years.
Vicēnārius, *a, um*; adj. the twentieth, twenty years old.
Vicēni, *æ, a*, [viginti] twenty.
Vicennium, *ii*; n. the space of twenty years.
Vicenta, } the city of Vicenza,
Vicentia, } between Verona and
Vicetia, } Padua.
Vicesima, *æ*; f. the twentieth part.
Vicēsīmāni, *orum*; m. soldiers of the twentieth band or legion.
Vicēsīmārius, *a, um*; adj. arising from the twentieth part.
Vicēsimo, *are*, to take or execute the twentieth man.
Vicēsīmus, *a, um*, the twentieth.
Vicēssis, *is*; m. [qu. viginti asses] the weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.
VICIA, *æ*; f. [ἀφεικα] a vetib; also continent.
Viciarium, *ii*; n. a place sowed with vetches.
Viciarius, *a, um*, of vetches. * **Cribrum viciarium**, a vetch-sieve.
Vicies; adv. twenty times, twenty hundred thousand septentii.
Vicina, *æ*; f. a neighbour.
Vicinālis, *le*; adj. of a neighbour.
Vicinia, *æ*; f. Cic. a neighbourhood, street, likeness. * **Ad viciniam lactis accedens**, almost like milk.
Vicinitas, *ātis*; f. Cic. neighbourhood, the company of neighbours, nearness. * **Meretricia vicinitas**, neighbourhood inhabited by punks.
Vicinium, *ii*; n. a bordering nigh.
Vicinus, *a, um, ior*, [ā *vicus*] near at hand, very like. * **Aliquid malum propter vicinum malum**, 'tis ill dwelling by bad neighbours. * **In vicino**, hard by. * **Vicina ad pariendum**, ready to lie down.
Vicinus, *i*; m. Cic. [ā *vicus*] a neighbour.
VICIS, *vicem, vice, pl. vices, vici-bus*, [ab *īco venio*] f. the room, stead, or place of another, turn, duty, misfortune, punishment. * **Vicibus factis**, by turns. * **Vicibus annorum**, every other year. * **Vice Sardanapali**, as Sardanapalus did. * **Vices Danaum**, encounters with the Greeks. * **Reddere vicem**, to repay a like turn. * **Ad vicem præmii**, by way of reward. * **Vice annuā**, every year. * **Vice gratā**, by a comfortable and pleasing change. * **Numinis vice**, like a god. * **Belli vices**, changes and turns of war.
Vicissim; adv. in its order, by course and change one after another, in exchange again.
Vicissitudo, *inis*; f. a succeeding by changeable recourse.
VICTIMA, *æ*; f. [ā *victo hoste*] a sacrifice, properly for victory obtained. * **Præbere se victimam reipublicæ**, to die for the safety of his country.
Victimarius, *ii*; m. a sacrificer.

Victimo, are; act. to sacrifice.
Victito, are; neut. to feed or live by eating. * *Parce victitare*, to keep a spare diet.
Victo, are, [à vivo] to live by labour.
Victor, the thirteenth bishop of Rome.
Victor, ōris; m. a conqueror; also he that obtains his request.
Victoria, a city of Mauritania Cæsariensis, another in Spain; also a goddess.
Victoria, æ; f. a victory, conquest.
Victoriæ, a haven of Spain.
Victorialis, le; adj. of a victory.
Victorialis mas, snakes garlick.
Victoriatu, i; m. a coin with the image of victory, half a denarius, a groat.
Victoriola, æ; f. laurel of Alexandria. * *Victoriolæ*, little images of victory.
† **Victoriōsus**, a, um; adj. victorious, often conquering.
Victorius, a bishop of Massilia, who suffered under Dioclesian.
Victrix, icis; f. Vir. she that conquers, or obtains her desire.
Victrix, icis; adj. 3 art. conquering. * *Arma victricia*, victorious arms. * *Victrices literæ*, letters giving an account of a victory gained.
† **Victualis**, le; 2 adj. of feed-
† **Victuarius**, a, um; 3 ing.
† **Victulus**, i; m. scholars commons.
Victurus, a, um; part. fut. in rus of vivo, like to live, continue.
Victurus, a, um; part. fut. in rus of vinco, like to overcome.
Victus, a, um; part. of vincor, overcome, vanquished, repulsed, missing one's request.
Victus, ūs; m. Liv. food, sustenance, diet, life. * *Tolerare victum lacte*, to live by milk. * *Victus parabilis*, plain diet.
Viculus, i; m. a street or small village.
VICUS, ci; m. Cic. [ab ōikos domus] a street, village. * *Magister vici*, the bailiff of a town.
Videlicet; adv. [qu. videre licet] truly, without doubt, that is to say, it seems, forsooth.
Viden, [for videſine] seeſt thou?
VID-EO, vidi, viſum, ēre; act. [ēdō] to see, behold, look to. * *Vide me*, take my word. * *Vide ſis*, take heed I pray. * *Vide tibi*, look to yourself. * *Videre ſomnum*, to sleep. * *Videre alicui prandium*, to provide one a dinner. * *Sed hæc fors viderit*, let what will happen on't. * *De reliquo videro*, I'll take care for the rest.
Videor, ēri; paſſ. to ſeem, appear, to like, to be ſeen. * *Si tibi videtur*, if you think good. * *Videor videre*, methinks I ſee. * *Videbitur*, care ſhall be taken of that.
Vidrus, a river of Germany.
Vidua, a river of Ireland.
Vidua, æ; f. a widow. See **Viduus**.
Viduatus, a, um; part. of viduor, made a widow or widower, bereft. * *Viduata manuum portenta*, monſters without hands.
Viduatus, ūs; m. widowhood.
† **Viduertās**, atis; f. calamity.
Viduitas, ātis; f. widowhood, help-
Vidularia, æ; f. the ſatchel, a comedy of Plautus.

Vidulum, i; n. [à via] a bag or
Vidulus, i; m. } ſnapſack, a leather pouch or budget.
Viduo, are; act. to deprive of a husband, or any thing that is near or dear.
VIDUUS, a, um; adj. [ιδιος, privatus, vel ab ant. Iduo divido] left, deprived, left alone. * *Arbor vidua*, a tree in a vineyard without its vine. * *Viduae filiae*, maidens not yet married.
Viduus, ui; m. a widower.
† **Viecula**, æ; f. a ſhort ſpace of time.
Vienna, the metropolis of Austria; also a city of Gallia Narbonenſis.
VI-EO, ēre, [ab ēo mitto, veſtio] to bind about, or hoop.
Viētor, ōris; m. a hoop or cooper.
Viētus, i; m. a hoop or ſtrake of a cart.
Viētus, a, um; adj. ſoft, weak, bending, ſhrivelled, withered.
† **Vigēnarius**, a, um; adj. the twentieth, twenty years old.
Vigēſi, æ, a; adj. twenty.
VIG-EO, ēre; [qu. vi ago, vel ab ōyins ſanus] to ſourish, be ſtrong or luſty, be in his full ſtrength. * *Memoria vigere*, to have a good memory. * *Leges vigent*, the laws are in force. * *Purpura vigeat eo tempore*, purple was much in requeſt at that time.
Vigeſco, ēre, to grow ſtrong or luſty.
† **Vigēſangulus**, a, um; adj. of twenty corners.
Vigēſima, æ; f. the twentieth part.
Vigēſimalis, le; of the twentieth.
Vigēſimarius, a, um; adj. riſed from the collection of the twentieth part.
† **Vigēſimatio**, ōnis; f. the puniſhing of every twentieth man.
Vigēſimo, are; act. to puniſh every twentieth man.
Vigēſimus, a, um; the twentieth.
Vigēſies; adv. twenty times.
Vigēſtis, te, [qu. viginti aſſes] worth or coſting twenty pence.
VIGIL, ilis, [ἀγλαδς, vel à vigeo] watchful, careful, diligent.
Vigil, ilis; m. a watchman. * *Præfectus vigilum*, the captain of the guard.
† **Vigilāmen**, īnis; n. watchfulneſs.
Vigilāndus, a, um; to be paſſed in watching.
Vigilans, ntis, watchful, careful, diligent about.
Vigilānter; adv. watchfully, carefully.
Vigilantia, æ; f. watchfulneſs, carefulneſs, diligence.
Vigilārium, ii; n. a watch-houſe or tower.
Vigilārius, ii; m. a watchman.
Vigilatio, ōnis; f. a watching.
Vigilatur, imp. there is ſitting up.
Vigilax, acis; adj. 3 art. watchful.
Vigilia, æ; f. } watching; also
Vigiliæ, arum; f. } the watch, the vigil or eve before a feaſt, the fourth part of a night. * *De tertia vigilia*, at midnight. * *Vigilia circumire*, to walk the rounds. * *Vigilia Cereris*, the nightly ceremonies of Ceres. * *Vigilias agere*, to ſtand centry.
Vigilius, the ſixty-ſecond biſhop of Rome.
Vigilo, are; to watch or wake. * *Vigilare de multa nocte*, to be up long before day. * *Uſque ad lucem*

vigilare, to ſit up till break of day.
* *Noctes vigilantur amaræ*, bitter nights are paſſed in watching.
VIGINTI; indec. [εἰκοσι] twenty.
Vigintivirātus, ūs; m. an office of twenty commiſſioners.
Vigintiviri, orum; m. the commiſſioners of twenty, who prepared matter for the bench of the hundred commiſſioners.
Vigifonus, a lake of Padua.
Vigor, ōris; m. Liv. vigour, ſtrength, force, freſhneſs, luſtineſs, livelineſs, the height of a diſſemper.
† **Vigōrātus**, a, um; full of vigour.
Vigornia, the city of Worceſter.
† **Vigōrōſus**, a; um; vigorous.
Vil-co, ēre, to be vile, of no value.
Vileſco, ēre, to grow vile, or of no value.
Viliſco, are, to vilify.
† **Viliſio**, eri, to be baſely eſteemed.
VILIS, le; adj. 3 art. ior, iſſimus, [φωδύες] vile, baſe, cheap, little worth. * *Vilem habere*, to under-value one. * *Regi vilior*, in leſs eſteem with the king.
Vilitas, ātis; f. cheapneſs, baſeneſs, vileneſs. * *Vilitas annonæ*, plenty.
Vilitē, ius, iſſime; adv. vilely, baſely, dog cheap.
† **Vilito**, arc, to make cheap.
Villa, æ; f. [à vicus] a farm or country-houſe, a village. * *Villa urbana*, a manour-houſe, a hall.
Villa Faſtini, St. Edmunds Bury in Suffolk.
Villānus, i; m. a husbandman, boor, peaſant.
Villāris, re; adj. of a farm or country-houſe.
Villaticus, a, um; adj. of a farm. * *Canis villaticus*, a maſtiff.
Villica, æ; f. a dame or farmer's wife.
Villicatio, ōnis; f. the holding of another's farm, a ſtewardſhip.
Villico, are, 2 to hold a farm, till the
Villicor, ari, 3 ground, to be tenant or ſteward.
Villicus, ci; m. a farmer, he that holds a farm for another, a tenant, ſteward or bailiff.
Villōſus, a, um; adj. rough, rugged, ſhaggy, of frieze. * *Canis villoſus*, a water-ſpaniel.
Villula, æ; f. a little cottage or farm.
Villum, i; n. [of vinum] ſmall or weak wine.
VILLUS, i; m. [μυλλος] the ſhag of a beaſt's coat, the nap of cloth.
Vilna, the city Wilde in Lithuania.
Vilumbri, a people in the eaſt of Umbria.
Vimen, īnis; n. [à vico] a twig, oſer, wicker.
Viminālis, le; adj. belonging to twigs, twiggy. * *Collis viminalis*, the willow hill at Rome.
Viminatium, a city in Spain, and other places.
Viminetum, i; n. a place where twigs or oſers grow.
Vimineus, a, um; adj. made of twigs or wicker.
Vinacei, orum, } the kernels
Vinacæ, arum, } of raiſins
Vinacea, orum; n. } or grapes.
Vinaceus, a, um; adj. of the grape. * *Acinus vinaceus*, a grape ſtone.
Vināgo, īnis; f. a kind of ſlock-deve.
(7) E † Vi-

† Vināle, is; n. a vintage.
 Vinalia, um, and orum; n. the Roman feast of new wine on the two and twentieth of March.
 Vinālis, le; adj. of wine.
 † Vināria, æ; f. a wine-cellar.
 Vinarium, ii; n. a wine-vessel.
 Vinārius, a, um; adj. of or for wine.
 * Crimen vinarium, *impost laid up on wine.*
 Vinarius, ii; m. a vintner, tippler.
 Vinca pervinca, æ; f. [à vincio] a periwinkle.
 Vincibilis, le; adj. 3 art. easy to be overcome or mastered.
 † Vincimen, inis; n. a twig or offer.
 VINC-IO, nxi, nctum, ire; act. Col. [à vicio] to tie or bend, drown, dull.
 * Locum præsidii vincere, to secure a place with a garrison.
 VINC-O, ici, victum, ère; act. Cic. [vixō] to overcome, vanquish, win, excel, convince, express, digest, teach. * Vincere causam, to carry the suit. * Licitatione vincere, to out-bid. * Expectationem vincere, to exceed what was expected. * Tantum pecuniæ vincere, to have so much money awarded. * Vincit aciem ferri, 'tis harder than iron. * Viceris, have your will.
 Vincūra, æ; f. a binding or tying.
 Vincus, a, um, [of vincior] bound, constrained, assured.
 Vincus, i; m. a prisoner.
 Vincus, us; m. a band, a withy band.
 Vinculum, i; n. a band, chain.
 Vinculum, } fetter, imprisonment, a garland. * Vinculum societatis arctissimum, the closest tie of friendship.
 Vindelici, the people of Vindelicia about the Alps.
 Vindelis, the isle of Portland in the British sea.
 Vindemia, æ; f. Col. [à vinum & demo] the vintage, the store of grapes gathered this year, the increase of oil, honey, &c.
 Vindemialis, le; adj. of a vintage.
 Vindemiator, oris; m. a gatherer of grapes; also a star that rises upon the third of the nones of March.
 Vindemiatorius, a, um; adj. belonging to the vintage. * Quali vindemiatorii, grape-gatherer's baskets.
 Vindemio, are, to gather grapes.
 † Vindemiola, æ; f. a small vintage; also small profit.
 † Vindemitor, oris; m. a grape-gatherer.
 Vinderius, a river in Ireland.
 Vindesorum, Windfor in Berkshire.
 VINDEX, icis; c. [ἐνδικος, i. e. ἐνδικος] a revenger, de ender from wrong, a preserver, a patron to whom a book is dedicated. * Vindices rerum capitalium, executioners.
 Vindicatio, onis; f. Cic. revenge, punishment, defence, preservation.
 Vindicia, arum; f. Cic. an award given in law to preserve property, an assertion of liberty. * Vindicia secundum libertatem, a writ to set one free that was wrongfully enslaved. * Vindicia secundum servitutem, a writ to reduce one to subjection who had stolen his freedom. * Lis vindictarum, a suit for recovering a thing pretended to be detained by another's unjust

possession.
 Vindico, are; act. Liv. to revenge, punish, deliver or defend from wrong, recover, arrogate, get free. * In cives severe vindicatum, there was a sharp punishing of the Romans. * Vindicare in libertatem, to set at liberty. * Vindicare se existimationi hominum, to keep up his repute among men. * Vindicare ab oblivione, not to let a thing be forgotten.
 Vindicta, æ; f. revenge, punishment; also the pretor's wand with which he touched the servant's head that was to be made free. * Suscipere vindictam legis, to maintain a law, to punish those that break it.
 Vindinum, the city Vendosme in Gallia Celtica.
 Vindius, a mountain in Spain.
 Vindobona, as Vienna.
 Vindogladia, Wimburn in Dorsetshire.
 Vindolana, Old Winchester in Northumberland.
 Vindomagus, a city of Gallia Narbonensis.
 Vindomora, Walls-end in Northumberland.
 Vindomus, } Silcester in Hantsire.
 Vindonus, }
 Vindonum, }
 Vindonissa, a town in Helvetia.
 Vineæ, æ; f. Cic. [à vinum] a vine or vineyard; also a light pent-house, under which the assailants approached the walls of a town.
 Vinealis, le; adj. } of a vine.
 Vinearius, a, um, }
 Vineaticus, a, um, }
 Vinetum, i; n. a vineyard.
 † Vineus, a, um, of a vine.
 Vingenna, the river Vienne in France.
 Vinipotor, oris; m. a wine-drinker.
 Vinitor, oris; m. a wine-dresser.
 Vinitorius, a, um, of a wine-dresser. * Vinitoria falx, a vine-knife.
 Vinus, a river of Samnium.
 Vinolentia, æ; f. drunkenness.
 Vinolentus, a, um; adj. drunken, much given to wine; also made with wine.
 Vinosus, a, um; adj. much given to wine, a drunkard, drunken.
 Vinovium, Binschester in the bishoprick of Durham.
 Vintimilium, a city of Liguria.
 Vintium, the city Venza in Liguria.
 † Vinulus, a, um, fair, flattering.
 Vinnulus, } fine, lipping, mincing, pleasant.
 VINUM, i; n. Cic. [οἶνον] wine. * Vinum atrum, tent. * Vinum rubrum, claret. * Vinum Arriisum, Creticum, Chium, malmsey. * Vinum apianum or falernum, muscadine. * Ad vinum disertus, witty over a glass of wine.
 † Vio, are, to go a journey.
 † Viocurus, i; m. a surveyor of the high-ways.
 VIOLA, æ; f. Plin. [ἰὼν] a violet. * Viola lanaris, fatten flower. * Viola mariana, coventry bells. * Viola matronalis, dame violets. * Viola flaminica or tricolor, hearts ease or pansies.
 Violabilis, le; adj. 3 art. easily defiled, corrupted, pierced, broken.

Violaceus, a, um; adj. of or like a violet.
 Violamen, inis; n. a blemish or spot.
 Violaria, ium; n. violets; also places where violets grow.
 † Violaris, le; adj. of a violet.
 Violarius, ii; m. a dyer of violet colour.
 Violatim; adv. corruptly, by taking bribes.
 Violatio, onis; f. } a corrupting, de-
 Violatus, us; m. } filing, an abuse.
 Violator, oris; m. a defiler, corrupter, deflowerer.
 Violatus, a, um; adj. defiled, corrupted, broken.
 Violens, ntis; violent, forcible.
 Violenter; adv. violently, by force. * Violenter tolerare, to bear with against one's will.
 Violentia, æ; f. violence, force. * Violentia cœli, a tempest.
 Violentus, a, um; adj. violent, fierce, injurious, oppressive.
 Violo, are; act. acc. [à vis] to violate, corrupt, defile, pollute, stain, break, transgress, pierce, cut down. * Voce aliquem violare, to abuse in words. * Violare amicitiam, to dissolve the ties of friendship.
 Violor, ari; pass. to be violated, corrupted, defiled.
 Viorna, æ; f. Col. [à via] the herb traveller's joy.
 † Vipa, æ; f. a sop in wine.
 Vipera, æ; f. Phædr. [à vivus & pario] a viper, an adder.
 Viperalis, f. rue or herb grace.
 Viperaria, æ; f. viper-grass.
 Vipereus, } a, um; adj. of a viper.
 Viperinus, }
 Viperina, æ; f. wild burrage.
 Vipio, onis, m. [αἰσίων] a young or little crane.
 VIR, iri; m. Cic. [ἀνὴρ, à vis vel vireo] a man, a grown or stout man, a husband, the male of beasts, a man's yard. * Vir Dei, a prophet.
 Vira, æ; f. a woman.
 Virago, inis; f. Ovid. a manly or lusty tall woman.
 † Virarius, a, um; adj. of great
 † Viratus, } strength.
 Virbius, a name of Hippolitus from his being raised to life by Esculapius, after his horses had torn him to pieces.
 Virectum, i; n. a green place.
 Virens, ntis, green, flourishing. * Virens ævi flore, in one's prime.
 VIR-EO, ère; neut. [à ver, vir, vis, vel Heb. parah, fructificavit] to be green, flourish. * Virent genua, his knees are firm and strong.
 Vireo, onis, m. a green-finch or canary bird.
 Vireico, ère; neut. Col. to grow, grow green.
 Virētum, i; n. a grove, grass-plot, a place full of green things.
 Virga, æ; f. Vir. [à vireo] a rod, twig; also a man's yard. * Virgæ, a bundle of twigs; also a Roman mace. * Virga censoria, a rigid censuring of others. * Virga pastoris, Venus's basin.
 Virgarius, ii; m. a vergier, university-beadle.
 Virgator, oris; m. a whipper, whipper.
 Virgatus, a, um; adj. full of rods or lines, streaked, striped, whipped. * Veltes

* *Vestes virgatæ auro*, garments embroidered with gold.
Virgētum, i; n. a place where rods or twigs grow.
Virgeus, a, um; adj. made of rods.
Virgi, a city of Spain.
Virgifer, era, um; adj. bearing a rod or wand.
Virgilius Maro, a famous poet of Mantua, author of the *Æneids*.
Virgifer, eri; m. a virger.
Virginal, alis; n. a kind of sea-fish.
Virginale, is; n. virginals.
Virginalis; le. adj. 3 art. virgin-like, maiden-like. * *Felix virginalis*, a baud. * *Virginalia vincula solvere*, to deflower. * *Virginali verecundiâ homo*, a very bashful person.
Virginarius, a, um, of a virgin.
† *Virgindemia*, æ; f. the gathering of rods, rod-harvest.
Virgineus, a, um; adj. of or like a virgin.
Virginia, the daughter of L. Virginius, who chose rather to slay her than let her be deflowered by Appius Decemvir; the name of a country in America, belonging to England.
Virginitas, âtis; f. virginity, maidenhead. * *Virginitate resolutâ*, after marriage.
† *Virgino*, are, to be chaste.
Virginor, ari; to be a virgin, play the virgin.
Virgo, inis; f. Liv. [à vir vel vireo] a virgin, maid; also a sign in the Zodiac. * *Equa virgo*, a mare that was never covered. * *Aqua virgo*, pure fountain water, a conduit in Rome. * *Charta virgo* an unpolished writing. * *Matura virgo*, a marriageable maid, or an unmarried woman defiled. * *Virgines sacræ*, Nuns.
Virgula, æ; f. a little rod. * *Virgulâ divinâ*, by God's power without our help.
Virgulatus, a, um; adj. made with streaks like rods. * *Virgulata vestis*, a striped garment.
Virgultum, i; n. a young set or sucker, a company of young sprigs growing together.
Virguncula, æ; f. a little maid or virgin.
Viria } æ; f. [à vireo] a necklace
Viriola } or bracelet.
Viriatius, one of Portugal, who of a shepherd became a hunter, then a robber, and afterwards a general of a great army, and possessed himself of all Portugal; he vanquished the Pretors Ventidius and Plancius, but at last was treacherously slain by a soldier of his own, and was much lamented of his army.
† *Viriatius*, a, um; adj. strong, mighty.
Viriculæ, arum [à vis] a little strength or force, small substance or means, weakness.
Viriculum, i; n. a sling-dagger.
Viridans, ntis; adj. green, fresh.
Viridarium, ii; n. a place green with trees, herbs or grass, a grass-plot with groves.
Viridarius, a, um; adj. of a grass-plot or garden.
Viridarius, ii; m. a gardener.
Viridè; adv. greenly, fresh.
† *Viridicatus*, a, um; adj. made green or fresh, set about with greens.
Viridis, de; adj. 3 art. ior, iissimus, green, flourishing, grassy, lussy.

* *Viridis ætas*, the flower of age.
Viriditas, atis; f. greenness, verdure, briskness, luffiness.
Virile, is, } a man's yard.
Virilia, ium, }
Virilis, le; adj. of a man, manly, stout. * *Pro virili parte*, to one's utmost, as much as one is able.
* *Virilis stirps*, issue male, a boy.
Virilitas, âtis; f. manhood, a man's yard.
Viriliter; adv. courageously, valiantly. * *Viriliter puer*, a man-child.
Viripotens, ntis; marriageable, fit and ready to be married.
Viritim; adv. man by man, man to man, particularly.
Viror, oris; m. greenness.
Virōsus, a, um; adj. [of vir] desiring, or lussing after a man.
Virōsus, a, um; adj. [of virus] venomous, full of poison, rank, tainted, stinking.
Virtingi } a people of Germany,
Virtingui } now called Wirtembergenses.
† *Virtuosus*, a, um; adj. virtuous.
Virtus, a Roman Goddess, whose temple was a thorough-fair to that of honour.
Virtus, itis; f. Cic. [Ἀρετὴ, vel à vir, vel vis] virtue, manhood, power, strength, endowment, or excellent quality, a property. * *Mercis virtus*, the goodness of a commodity. * *In virtutem trahere*, to strive to have a thing pass for virtue. * *Ornatus esses ex virtutibus tuis*, you should have received your reward, have been handsomely cudgelled.
Virucinates, a people of Bavaria, now called Trifengenses.
Virulentus, a, um; adj. full of poison, stinking, virulent.
VIRUS, i; m. [ἰός] poison, venom, an ill scent, brackishness, salt or sharp juice, a dye, the sperm, perfume. * *Æruginis virus*, the taste of the brass.
Vis, vim; f. pl. vires, ium, ibus, [Βίς, ἰσχυς] strength, power, force, violence, constraint, a deal, or abundance, virtue. * *Vis divina* or major, an irresistible calamity. * *Vis negotii*, a great deal of business.
Visburgii, a people of Germany.
Viscaria, æ; f. [à viscus] the herb catch-fly.
Viscarium, ii; n. a bird-lime pot.
Viscatus, a, um; adj. smeared with bird-lime, insidious. * *Viscata munera*, presents sent by those that expect greater again.
† *Visceratim*; adv. limb by limb.
Visceratio, oris; f. a giving out deals of meat; also the garbage.
Viscero, are } to bowél, to give a deal
Visceror, ari } of raw flesh.
Viscidus } a, um; adj. like bird-
Viscolus } lime, clammy, tough.
VISCUS, eris; m. [ab ἰσχυς] an entrail, the bowels or inwards. * *Viscera*, dear children, wealth on which we live. * *Viscera terræ*, the heart of the earth.
VISCUS, ci; m. } [ἰός] Bird-
VISCUM, i; n. } lime, mistletoe, a hay or net.
Visendus, a, um; part. fut. in dus, to be visited, or seen, wonderful.

* *Visendæ magnitudinis*, of a wonderful bigness.
Visibilis, le; adj. 3 art. visible, apparent, to be seen; also seeing.
Visio, oris; f. Cic. a seeing or sight; also an apparition.
Visitatio, oris; f. a visiting.
Visito, are; act. to visit often.
† *Visitor*, oris; m. a frequenter, haunter, spectator.
† *Visitur*, imp. [ab illis] they went to see.
† *Visnaga*, æ; f. Plin. chervil or tooth-pick.
Viso, ū, ere; act. acc. [à video] to visit, see, or go to see. * *Visendi studium*, an eagerness of gazing.
Visontium; the city Viso in Spain.
Visor, oris; m. a messenger sent to view, an eye-witness.
Visorium, ii; n. a stage, also the eye.
† *Vissio*, ire, to fixate.
Viskula, a river in Germany, called Weiffel.
Visum, i; n. a sight, vision, apparition, fantasy.
Visurgis, the river Weser, in Germany.
Visus, a, um; part. of videor, seen. * *Non ita diis visum est*, it pleased not the gods to have it so. * *Viso opus est*, some body must go see. * *Jam pedum visa est via*, I have considered already which way to make my escape.
Visus, ūs; m. the sight or sense of seeing; also an apparition.
Vita, æ; f. [Bios, vel à vivo] the life, a course of life, a soul, behaviour, food, the world. * *Mea vita*, my dear. * *Sic vita est hominum*, so it fares with men that live. * *Vitæ suæ vim inferre* or *renunciare*, to put an end to one's own life.
Vitabilis, le; adj. to be avoided.
Vitabundus, a, um; adj. striving to avoid, shy.
Vitæ, a people of Germany.
Vitalia, ium; n. the vital parts or vitals.
Vitalianus, the seventy fourth bishop of Rome.
Vitalis, le; having life, likely or fit to live, also causing life. * *Vitale seculum*, the time a man lives.
Vitalis, a bishop of Antioch, Ann. Dom. 333.
Vitalis, is; f. the herb sengreen.
Vitalitas, âtis; f. vital strength and power.
Vitaliter; adv. lively, with life or liveliness.
Vitatio, oris; f. an eschewing, avoiding, turning away from.
Vitator, oris; m. an avoider, shunner.
Vitatus, a, um; adj. shunned, forsaken.
† *Vitealis*, is; f. the herb with-wind.
Vitella, a town in Italy.
Vitellinus, a, um; adj. of Vitella.
Vitellianæ, arum, a kind of writing-tables.
Vitellinus, a, um; adj. yellow, of or like the yoke of an egg. * *Vitellinabilis*, choler, a dust.
Vitellius, the ninth emperor of Rome.
Vitellus, i; m. [à vita] the yolk of an egg, a young calf.
Vitemberga, a city of Germany.

Viterbium, the city Viterbo in He-
truria.
Viteus, a, um, of a vine or wine.
VITEX, icis; f. [a vico, vel itea
salix] Agnus Castus, Abraham's
balm, chaste-tree, or hemp-tree.
Vitiosus, le, faulty, sinful.
Vitiarium, ii; n. a vine-yard.
Vitiatio, onis; f. a defiling or spoil-
ing.
Vitiator, oris; m. a defiler, ravisher,
spoil-er.
Vitiatus, a, um; adj. defiled, deflour-
ed, corrupted, also dyed.
Viticola, æ; c. a vine-dresser; also
planted with vines.
Vitacula, æ; f. a little vine-plant;
also briary.
Viticulum, i; n. a vine-branch, or
shoot.
Vitifera, era, um, bearing vines.
Vitigenus, a, um; adj. growing in
the vine.
Vitigineus, a, um; adj. coming of a
vine.
Vitilia, orum; n. twigs to bind vines
with.
Vitiligo, inis; f. the morpew of the
skin.
Vitilis, le; adj. pliant, flexible.
* Naves vitiles, wicker boats.
Vitiligator, oris; m. a caviller,
back-biter, wrangler, barterer, make-
bate, picker of quarrels.
† Vitiligitium, ii; n. a backbiting,
calumny, quarrelling.
Vitilitigo, are; [a vitio & litigo]
to blame, reproach, impute falsely, carp
at.
Vitio, are, to defile, deflour, deform,
corrupt, spoil.
Vitiosè; adv. vitiously, naughtily.
* Vitiosè se habet membrum, this
member is unsound.
Vitiositas, atis; f. naughtiness.
Vitiosus, a, um; adj. ior, infamous,
vicious, corrupt, naughtily, vile, un-
sound. * Vitiosa nux, a rotten
nut. * Vitiosi magistratus, ma-
gistrates whose election was not after
the ordinary manner.
Vitis, a river of Gallia Togata.
VITIS, is; f. Vir. [a vico vel ab
itæa salix] a vine; also a captain's
commanding staff.
Vitisator, oris, m. a vine-planter, an
epithet of Saturn.
Vitesco, ere, to grow to a vine.
VITIUM, ii; n. Cic. [a vito, vel
ab itia causa] vice, naughtiness,
decay, default, defect or blemish, a
wrong of chastity. * Aedes vitium
facientes, a house ready to fall.
* Vitio pater, a supposed father.
* Vitio dare or vertere, to find fault
with. * Vetus vitium, an old
dissemp-er. * Vitium offerre virgi-
ni, to deflour a maid.
VITO, are; act. acc. [a via] to a-
void, eschew, shun, decline. * Vi-
tare frigus, to have a care of the
cold. * Scipsum vitare, to fly from
his guilty conscience.
Vitrarius, ii; m. a glazier, or worker
in glass.
Vitrum, ei; n. a glass; also a hu-
mour in the eye like glass.
Vitreus, a, um; adj. of or like glass,
transparent, brittle. * Vitrea bilis
anger causing a man to discover all
that he has in his breast.
Vitriarius, ii; m. a maker of glass.
VITRICUS, ei; m. [πατριος] a
father-in-law, or step-father.

Vitriolum, li; n. a little glass, vi-
triol, copperas.
Vitrum, i; n. [a video vel vireo]
glass, wood.
Vitruvius, the name of several men.
VITTA, æ. [Hcb. Pathil, vel a
vincio] a lace, ribband, hair-lace
or fillets. * Vittæ, garlands of flow-
ers with which things offered up in
sacrifice were covered; also a child's
swathe.
Vittalis, le; adj. of a hair-lace.
Vittatus, a, um; adj. having a head-
band or ribbands about the head.
* Honos vittatus, a garland of lau-
rel and ribbands.
Vitula, æ; f. a cow calf, a heifer,
the Goddess of mirth, her feast, an
instrument of musick.
Vituli Insula, the island Selsey.
Vitulinus, a, um; adj. of a calf.
* Caro vitulina, veal. * Assum
vitulinum, roasted veal.
Vitulor, ari; to shout for joy, rejoice
wantonly.
VITULUS, i; m. [ἴσχυς] a bull-
calf, steer; also the young of other
great cattle. * Vitulus marinus,
a sea calf, porpoise. * Vitulus
maritus, a lustful or wanton hus-
band.
† Vitunus, a god supposed to give
life.
Vituperabilis, le; adj. blameable,
worthy to be reproved and condemned.
Vituperatio, onis; f. a blaming, a
censure. * In vituperationem ve-
nire, to fall under blame.
Vituperator, oris; m. a blamer, re-
proacher.
Vituperium, ii; n. blame, reproach.
Vitupero, are [a vitium & pario]
to blame or reproach.
† Vitupērones, num; m. rebukers.
Vituperosus, a, um; adj. full of dis-
praise.
Vivacitas, atis; f. length of life, live-
liness.
Vivaciter; adv. lively.
Vivarium, ii; n. a place where living
creatures are kept, an aviary, a pond,
park, &c.
Vivax, acis; adj. of long life, lively,
speedy. * Vivax in poenam, conti-
nuing alive in pain and misery.
Vivens, ntis, alive, always running.
Viventani, a people of Umbria.
Viverra, æ; f. [a vivo] a ferret.
Vivide; adv. livelily.
Vividus, a, um; adj. lively, lussy,
vigorous. * Imago vivida, a pic-
ture drawn to the life.
Vivifico, are, to enliven, quicken.
Vivificus, a, um; adj. quickening,
giving life.
Viviparus, a, um; adj. bringing forth
young ones alive.
Viviradix, icis; f. a quick-set.
† Vivifico, ere, to quicken, to grow
lively, lussy. * Ulcus vivificat, the
sore ripens.
Vivitur, imp. [ab illis] they live.
VIVO, xi, etum; neut. [Bίω] to
live, to live jovially. * In diem vi-
vere, to live without care, or from
hand to mouth. * Vivendo vince, e,
to out-live. * Ita vivam, on my life.
* Vixit, he has lived in his time.
* Vivere alicui, to endeavour all one
can to serve and pleasure any one.
Vivus, a, um; adj. alive, living.
* Aqua viva, running water. * Calx
viva, unslack'd lime. * Vivus a-
mor, a love of some living object.

* Vivum saxum, a natural rock.
* Viva vox, the author's pronounci-
ation. * Vivos ducere vultus, to
draw a face to the life. * De vivo
refecare, to pare to the quick.
VIX; adv. [a vis vel vicis] hardly,
scarcely scarcely. * Vix dum, not
quite yet, as soon as ever. * Vix
tandem, with much ado, at last.

U ante L.

V. L. for Videlicet.
Uladislaus, the name of several kings
of Hungary and Bohemia.
Ula, a people of Sarmatia in Asia.
Ulbancetes, the people and city of
Senlis in Gallia Belgica.
Ulceraria, æ; f. sinking horse-
bound.
† Ulcerarius, a, um; adj. making
blisters.
Ulcératio, onis; f. a making of a
bile or sore.
Ulcero, are, to raise a sore or blister,
to rankle or fester. * Ulcerare
jecur alicujus, to make a person in
love.
Ulcērosus, a, um; adj. full of biles,
botches, and sores, causing blisters.
* Arbor ulcerosa, a tree with pu-
trid knots.
Ulcī, a city of the Lucani.
ULCISCOR, ultus sum, sci; dep.
[ab ἐλκω traho] to avenge, to be re-
venged. * Erit ubi te ulciscar, I
shall find a time to be even with you.
ULCUS, eris, n. Cels. [ἐλκος] a bile,
botch, sore, ulcer, wound in the bark
of a tree. * Ulcus tangere, to rub
an old sore.
Ulcusculum, i; n. a small or slight
sore.
Ulia, a city of Spain.
Ulibiliani, a people of Mauritania Tin-
gitana.
Uliginosus, a, um; adj. moist, wet,
plashy, moorish.
Uligo, inis; f. [ab udus] the natural
moistness of the earth.
Ulius, the name of Apollo as the au-
thor of health.
Ulizibira, a city of Africa Propria,
called also Ulubritanum oppi-
dum.
† Ullo, for ultus fuero.
Ullus, a, um, gen. ullius; adj. [ab
unus] any one.
Ulma, a famous city of Suevia.
Ulmaria, æ; f. meadow sweet.
Ulmarium, ii; n. a grove of elms.
Ulmēum, Elmley in Yorkshire.
Ulmeus, a, um; adj. of an elm.
† Ulmitriba, æ; c. continually beaten
with elm-rods.
Ulmus, i; f. [ab uligo, vel ab ἔλ-
materia, sylva] an elm-tree. *
Ulmus sylvestris, witch-hazel.
Ulna, æ; f. [ὠλήμ] an arm, an
ell, elbow, or cubit. * Circumdu-
cere aliquem ulnis, to embrace any
one.
Ulnālis, le, }
Ulnaris, re, } adj. of an ell.
Ulnarius, a, um, }
† Ulna, are, to measure by ells.
† Ulophonum, i; n. white thistle.
Ulpianum, a city of Upper Mysia,
and another of Dacia.
Ulpianus, a famous lawyer in Adri-
an's time; another who wrote the
Arabick affairs, and others.
Ulpicum, ei; wild or African gar-
lick.

† *Uls* [ab ille] of the other side, on
yon side.

Ultrior, ius, gen. oris; adj. [of ul-
tra] further, more, outward, behind.
* *Ultriora mirari*, to wonder at
things past.

Ultrius; adv. farther, furthermore,
any more or longer, beyond.

Ultimè, } adv. the last, at the last.

Ultimò, } * *Ultimè affectus*,
brought to the last cast.

Ultimùm; adv. the last time, never
more.

Ultimus, a, um; adj. [of ultra]
the last, chiefest, utmost. * *Ultima*

gentis, the youngest of the family.

* *Sanguinis ultimus author*, the
highest head of the family. * *Ul-*

tima excellentium, a-la-mi-re.

* *Ultima militum*, the meanest
of the soldiers. * *Ultima pati*,

to be brought to extreme sufferings.

* *In ultimis esse*, to be at the point
of death.

Ultio, ònis; f. revenge, a revenging.

Ultror, òris; m. } a revenger.

Ultrix, icis; f. }

ULTRA; præp. [ab uls vel ὑστέρως
posterior] beyond, more, longer,
above. * *Ultra quam*, over and
above that. * *Ut nihil possit ultra*

cogitari, that nothing can be ima-
gined more.

Ultrajectum, Utrecht by Holland.

† *Ultramarinus*, a, um; adj. coming
from beyond sea.

Ultramundānus, a, um, beyond the
world, heavenly.

Ultrò, adv. [ab ultra vel à volo]
willingly, of one's own mind and
accord, moreover, over and above.

* *Ultrò citròque*, forward and
backward.

Ultrōneus, a, um, willing, ready.

Ultratributa, orum, n. a letting or
taking publick work by the great.

Ultus, a, um; part. of *ulciscor*,
having revenged. * *Ultum ire*, to
revenge.

Ultus, ùs; m. revenge.

Ulva, æ, f. [ab uligo] sedge, sea-
grass.

Ulibre, a town in Italy, where Au-
gustus Cæsar was brought up.

Ulula, æ; f. [ab ululo, à sono] a
screech-owl.

Ululābilis, le; adj. howling.

Ululāmen, inis, n. } a howling.

Ululatus, ùs, m. }

Ululātus, a, um; adj. having howl-
ed, or full of howling.

ULULO, are, [δολουζω, à sono,] to
howl, ring.

Ulvōsus, a, um; adj. full of sedge.

Ulysses, sis; m. the son of Laërtes,
an eloquent and subtle Grecian,
prince of Ithaca, who did great
service at the Trojan wars, and
afterwards was driven up and down
ten years before he could get home.

Ulyssippo, the city Lisbon in Portu-
gal, said to be built by Ulysses

Ulyssis portus, a haven of Sicily
overwhelmed with stones from mount
Ætna.

U ante M.

V. M. for Virginis Mariæ.

V. M. for vestrum or verum.

V. M. M. for Votum merito Mi-
nervæ.

Umbella, æ; f. [ab umbra] a little
shadow, a bonnet to keep off the

sun; also the round head of an herb
where the seed lies.

Umbellātus, a, um; adj. bossed.

Umbra [ab umbra] a mungrel be-
tween a sheep and a goat.

Umbilicālis, le; adj. } of a na-
vel.

† *Umbilicātus*, a, um; } vel.
or navel by navel.

Umbilicātus, a, um; bossed like a
navel, having clasps or buckles.

UMBILICUS, ci; m. [ὀμφαλός]
the navel, middle of any thing, the
knob of a ring, the buckle or
clasp of a book, the midland.

* *Umbilicus veneris*, Venus navel-
wort, or penny-wort. * *Umbilicus*

pomi, the head of the apple against
the stalk. * *Ad umbilicum pro-*

ducere, to bring to an end, to
finish. * *Umbilicos & conchas*

logere, to gather Venus shells and
cockles.

Umbilicæ, arum; f. midwives cut-
ting the childrens navel-strings.

UMBO, ònis; m. Vir. [αὐβω, ὀμφαλός]
the boss of a buckler or
shield, the shield, the knob of a ring,
and the peak of a hill, pulpit.

* *Cunctos umbone repellat*, he
will shoulder off all.

UMBRA, æ; f. Ovid. [ab Humeo]
a shadow, ghost or spirit, an unbid-
den guest, booth or ship, cloud, dead
carcass. * *Umbra veritatis*, an
appearance of truth. * *Suam ip-*

sius umbram metuere, to be afraid
of his own shadow, to tremble at
the least thing that is.

Umbrāculum, li; n. a shade, a
shaded wall, an arbour, a bonnet,
skreen or fan.

Umbraticola, æ; c. delicate, not en-
during the sun's heat, keeping with-
in doors.

Umbrāticus, a, um; adj. of or like
a shadow, delicate, idle. * *Um-*

braticus homo, a money-changer,
keeping all day within doors at his
money-bank.

Umbrātilis, le; adj. done in the shade
or within doors, and in secret. * *Um-*

bratilis vita, a tender nice kind of
life.

Umbria, a large country of Italy,
called L'Ombria.

Umbri, the people of Umbria.

Umbrifer, era, um, casting a shadow.

Umbro, a river of Hetruria.

Umbro, are, to over-shadow, darken,
to keep out the light, keep off the sun.

Umbrosus, a, um; adj. shady, hav-
ing much shadow.

U ante N.

Una, the river Sus in Mauritania
Tingitana.

Unà, adv. [ab unus] together, both,
and also, all at once.

Unānimis, e; } adj. of one mind

Unanimus, a, um; } and opinion.

Unanimitas, atis; f. concord, consent.

Unanimitèr; adv. with one accord or
mind.

† *Unanimo*, are, to be of one mind.

Uncatus, a, um, hooked.

UNCIA, æ, f. [ὀνυζία, vel ab
unus] an ounce or inch. * *Uncia*

agri, the twelfth part of an acre.

Uncialis, le; adj. of an ounce or inch.
* *Asses unciales*, pennies of an
ounce of copper. * *Literæ unciales*,
text letters.

Unciarius, a, um; adj. of the propor-
tion of an ounce or a twelfth. * *For-*

nus unciarum, one in the hundred.

Unciātum, adv. by ounce, or by far-
things and mites.

Uncinātus, a, um; adj. hooked or
crooked.

Uncinūlus, i; m. a little hook, clasp.

Uncinus, i; m. a little club crooked
at the end, a broad arrow-head.

Unciōla, æ; f. a scant ounce or inch.

Unctio, ònis, f. an anointing.

Unctito, are, to anoint often.

Unctiusculus, a, um; adj. somewhat
more spruce and gallant than usual,
more sauced.

Unctor, òris; m. an anointer.

Unctorius, a, um; adj. of or for a-
nointing.

Unctulum, i, n. a little ointment.

Unctum, i, n. the leaf of a hog,
lard.

Unctūra, æ, f. an anointing with
sweet ointments.

Unctus, a, um; part. of *ungor*, an-
ointed, besmeared, wet, moisten'd
with oil, pleasant, plenteous, rich.

* *Uncta patella*, a dish full of sauce.

* *Unctior quidem consuetudo lo-*
quendi, a sprucer and gallanter way
of speaking.

Unctus, sis; m. an anointing.

UNCUS, ci; m. [ab ὀγκος tumor]
a hook or crook, anchor, fish-hook,
the nut of a steel-bow, a brace un-
der a beam, drag, a surgeon's in-
strument to take out the stone.

Uncus, a, um; adj. [ab ὀγκος]
crooked, hooked. * *Retinacula unca*,
anchors.

UNDA, æ; f. Vir. [ab ὄνοτις motio]
a wave, water, trouble, a throng,
and croud of people. * *Unda se-*

quax, wave upon wave. * *Undæ*

aeris, clouds in the air. * *Unda*

prima præli, the wine or oil that
is first pressed. * *Undæ comiti-*

orum, the throng at assemblies.

Undabundus, a, um, adj. having
many waves.

Undalus, a town in Gallia Narbo-
nensis.

Undans, ntis; adj. flowing, flag-
ging, hanging loose. * *Undans curis*,

much disquieted with cares. * *Un-*

dantem chlamydem facere, to let
his cloak draw upon the ground.

† *Undator*, òris; m. a water-bearer.

Undatim; adv. by every wave, like
the waves. * *Mensa undatim*

crispa, a wainscot table.

Undatus, a, um; adj. waved, made
like waves.

UNDE; adv. [ὅθεν, πόθεν, vel
ab ἑδεν hinc] from whence or what
place, whereupon, wherewith, how.

* *Est undè hæc fiant*, I have
wherewithal these things may be
done. * *Undè gentium*, of what
place or country. * *Undè domo*,
of what family.

Undecēni, æ, a; adj. eleven.

Undecentum, ninety-nine.

Undeciēs; adv. an eleven times; also
eleven hundred thousand sesterii.

Undecim, indec. [ab unus & de-
cem] eleven.

Undecimus, a, um; the eleventh.

Undecirēmis, is; f. a galley with e-
leven oars on a side.

† *Undecunque*, from what place so-
ever.

Undelibet, from whence you will.

Undenārius, a, um, the eleventh.

Undeni,

Undeni, æ, a; adj. *eleven*.
 Undecoginta, indec. *seventy-nine*.
 Undequadrages, *thirty-nine times*.
 Undequadragesima, indec. *thirty-nine*.
 Undequinquagesimus, a, um; adj. *the nine and fortieth*.
 Undequinquaginta, indec. *forty-nine*.
 Undesexaginta, *fifty-nine*.
 Undetrigesimus, a, um; adj. *the nine and twentieth*.
 Undetriginta, indec. *twenty-nine*.
 Undevicesimanus, i, a soldier of the nineteenth band or legion.
 Undevicesimus, a, um; adj. *the nineteenth*.
 Undevigesimus, i, *nineteenth*.
 Undeviginti, indec. *nineteen*.
 Undeunde; adv. *from whence-so-ever*.
 Undicola, æ; c. a dweller on the water.
 Undequaque; adv. *on every side*.
 Undique; adv. [ab unde & que] *from all places, on all sides, round about*. * Undique versum, *on every side*.
 Undisonus, a, um; adj. *founding like waves, roaring with waves*. * Undisoni Dei, *the gods of the sea*.
 † Undivomus, a, um; adj. *casting out waves*.
 Undo, are; neut. *to flow, or rise up in waves, to boil, flow in plentifully, to cause to overflow, to abound*.
 Undosus, a, um; adj. *full of waves*.
 Undula, æ; f. *a little wave, a small knot of people*.
 Undulatus, a, um, *made like waves*. * Vestis undulata, *water-chamblent*.
 Undo, inis; f. [ab unus] *a strawberry-tree, or fruit*.
 Unelli, a people of the Celtæ.
 Unesera, æ; f. *the smaller century*.
 UNGO, xi, ãum, gère; act. [Heb. *najath*, vel ab unguis] *to anoint, grease, besmear, to perfume*. * Unge caules, *butter the coleworts well*.
 Ungor, eris, ãtus sum; pass. *to be anointed, perfumed, besmeared*.
 Unguedo, inis; f. *an ointment*.
 Unguen, inis; f. [ab ungo] *ointment, or any fat thing to anoint with*. * Pingues unguine ceræ, *combs clammy with dawbing*.
 Unguentaria, æ; f. *she that makes or sells ointments or perfumes; also the art of making them*.
 Unguentarium, ii; n. *a tribute for allowance of ointments and perfumes*.
 Unguentarius, ii; m. *a maker or seller of ointments, a perfumer*.
 Unguentarius, a, um; adj. *of or for ointment or perfumes*. * Nux unguentaria, *a nutmeg*.
 Unguentatus, a, um; adj. *anointed, perfumed*.
 Unguentum, i; n. *an ointment, sweet oil, perfume*.
 Unguiculus, i; m. *a little nail*. * A teneris unguiculis, *from the infancy*.
 † Unguilla, æ; f. *ointment*. * Unguilla visci, *the dawbing of birdlime*.
 Unguinofus, a, um; adj. *oily*.
 UNGUIS, is; m. Quint. [ὄνυξ] *a nail of man or beast; also the hoof and skin growing over the eye, a young shoot of a vine, a grape-hook, a mustle*. * Unguis rosa, *the white in a rose-leaf toward the bottom*. * Ne latum, or transversum unguem, *not a nail's breadth*. * Ex ungue leonem, *to discover a great*

thing by a small one. * Ungues arrodere, *to study hard*. * Ungues ferrei, *hooks used to cut off the clusters from the vines*. * De tenero ungue, *from one's childhood*.
 Ungula, æ; f. *the hoof of a beast*. * Ungulæ, *pincers for torture*. * Omnibus unguis, *with all one's might*. * Ungulas inicere, *to lay one's claws on, as they do that steal*.
 Ungulatus, a, um; adj. *having large hoofs or nails*.
 † Ungulum, i; n. *a ring or thimble*.
 † Ungustus, i; m. *a crook or crooked staff*.
 † Uni, } for Unius and Unī.
 † Uno, }
 Uni, a people of Germany.
 Unicalamus, a, um; adj. *having one stalk*.
 Unicaulis, le; adj. *having one stalk or stem*.
 Unice, only, solely, dearly.
 Unicolor, oris, } of one colour.
 Unicolorus, a, um, }
 Unicornis, e, *having but one horn*.
 Unicornis, is; m. *an unicorn*.
 Unicus, a, um; adj. *one, only, alone, singular, excellent*.
 † Unifolium, ii; n. *one blade*.
 Uniformis, me; adj. *uniform, of one shape*.
 Uniformitas, atis; f. *singleness of shape*.
 Uniformiter; adv. *after one form*.
 Unigena, æ; c. *only begotten*.
 Unigenitus, i; m. *an only begotten son*.
 Unijugus, a, um, *yoked but to one*.
 Unimanus, a, um, *having but one hand, of one sort, kind or manner*. * Unimana classis, *the army of the Amazons*.
 Unimodus, a, um; adj. *of one sort*.
 Unio, onis; m. [ab unus] *a pearl, onion*.
 Unio, onis; f. *union, concord, agreement; also the number of one*.
 Unio, ire; act. *to unite, couple together, make one*.
 Unioculus, i; m. *he that has but one eye*.
 Unionita, æ; m. *a Sabellian heretic*.
 Unistripis, pe; adj. *having but one stock, stem*.
 Unitas, atis; f. *unity, concord, agreement*. * Unitas alvei, *a river having but one channel*. * In unitatem coire, *to close together*. * Unitas facta est, Cels. *the wound is closed up*. * Unitas sit, Plin. *the bark of the grass and stock are united*. * Unitas facta est latæ solitudinis, *all those houses are become a wild desert*.
 † Uniter, *in one, together*.
 Unitio, onis; f. *a joining together*.
 Unitus, a, um; adj. *united, joined*.
 Univalvis, e; *having but one shell*.
 Universalis, le; adj. *universal*.
 Universalitas, atis; f. *universality*.
 Universaliter, adv. *universally*.
 Univerſe, } adv. *generally, altogether*.
 Univerſum, } *ther, all at once*.
 Univerſitas, atis; f. *a multitude gathered together, the gross or whole, the generality, an university*. * Univerſitas rerum, *the world, universe*. * De universitate libri, *as to the general or main part of the book*.

Univerſus, a, um; adj. *all at once, altogether, the whole*.
 Univira, æ; f. *married but to one husband*.
 † Univiratus, us; m. *a woman's being married but to one*.
 Univocè; adv. *univocally, generally*.
 Univocus, a, um; adj. [ab unus & vox] *univocal, agreeing in name and sense, generally comprehending*.
 Uniusmodi, of one sort or fashion.
 † Uno, are, *to unite or make one*.
 Unoculus, a, um; adj. *having but one eye*.
 † Unosè; adv. *at once, together*.
 Unquam, adv. *ever, at any time*. * Non unquam, *never*.
 UNUS, a, um, gen. ius, dat. uni, adj. [εἰς ἑνός] *one, alone, the same*. * Unus & alter, *two*. * Unus ex omnibus, *one beyond all*. * Una litera, *one-letter*. * Ad unum interficiuntur, *they are all slain to a man*. * Unus nullus, *not so much as one*. * Unus fortissimus, *as brave a man as ever drew sword*. * Unus omnium loquacissimus, *so great a prater, that he has not his fellow again*.
 Unusquispiam, adj. *compos. of unus & quispiam, any one in particular*.
 Unusquisque, unaquæque, unumquodque; adj. *every, every one, all*.

V ante O.

Voberca, } a town in Spain.
 Voberta, }
 Vobiscum, for cum vobis, *with you*.
 Voca, a city in Spain.
 Vocabulum, i; n. *a word, name or term, a noun substantive*. * In vocabulum ejus concessit, *he became subject to him*. * Vocabula ancipitia, *words of two contrary significations*.
 Vocalis, le; adj. *vocal, having a loud voice*. * Vocalissimus homo, *one that has a ravishing voice*.
 Vocalis, is; f. *a vowel*.
 Vocalitas, atis; f. *clearness of a voice, the true or sweet sound of a voice*.
 Vocāliter, adv. *distinctly, aloud*.
 Vocamen, inis; n. *a name, appellation*. * Vocamen trahere de, *to have its name and appellation from*.
 Vocales, a people of Aquitane.
 Vocatio, onis; f. *a calling, an inviting*.
 Vocativè; adv. *by calling, in the vocative case*.
 Vocativus, a, um; adj. *of or for calling, vocative*.
 Vocator, oris; m. *a caller, an inviter*.
 Vocatus, a, um; part. of vocor, *called, invited*. * Vocata est opera, *I am engaged other-where*.
 Vocatus, us; m. *a calling, desiring, request*.
 Vocetius, a mountain of Helvetia.
 Vociferatio, onis; f. } a crying aloud.
 Vociferatus, us; m. } *howling, yelling*.
 Vociferator, oris; m. *he that makes an out-cry*.
 Vocifero, are, } to cry out aloud.
 Vociferor, ari, } *haul out, yell*.
 † Vocifico, are, *to name, call, make known*.
 Vocitatus, a, um; adj. *called often*.
 Vocito,

Vocito, are; act. to call often, or ordinarily.
 Voco, are; act. [ab xō sono vel βόω clamo] to call, to invite, to give a name to. * In crimen vocare, to call one in question. * Aliquem in invidiam vocare, to bring ill will upon any one. * Vocare ad calculos, to scan or bring to a reckoning. * Vocare Deos in vota, to implore the gods help upon our vows. * Cornix vocat pluviam the crow forebodes rain. * Ad vitam vocare, to exhort one to live. * Me ad Democritum vocas, you propose Democritus for my imitation.
 Vocantii, a people of Gallia Narbonensis.
 Vocula, a; f. [à vox] a small voice, a whisper, report. * Falsæ vocalæ, quavers in singing. * Recreandæ vocalæ causa, to recover and recruit my voice.
 Voculatio, onis; f. the accent of words.
 Vogesus, a mountain of Gallia Belgica.
 Vol, a city of Africa.
 VOLA, æ; f. [à volvo, vel à βολή, ictus] the ball, or hollow of the hand, the palm. * Vola pedis, the sole of the foot.
 Volana, a city of the Samnites.
 Volane, a haven at the mouth of Padus.
 Volans, ntis; part. of volo flying. * Volantes, birds.
 Volaterra, a very ancient city of Etruria.
 Volaterranus, a, um; of Volaterra.
 Volatica, æ; f. a hag or witch.
 Volaticus, a, um; adj. speedy, swift, as it were flying, fluttering off and on.
 Volatile, is; m. a bird, fowl.
 Volatilis, le; adj. flying, able to fly, sitting. * Ferrum volatile, an arrow. * Puer volatilis, cupid.
 Volatura, æ; f. } a flying or
 Volatus, us; m. } flight.
 Volcæ, } a people of Gallia Narbonensis; their country is now called Languedoc.
 Volcæ, certain marshes in upper Pannonia.
 Volcæti, the name of several consuls and others.
 Volcatus Gallicanus, he wrote the lives of the emperors to Dioclesian, whereof only the life of Avidius Cassius is extant.
 Volcatus Epidius, a grammarian, who wrote the acts of Pompey, and taught M. Antonius and Augustus.
 Volcatus Terentianus, he wrote the history of the Gordiani.
 Volcentani, a people of the Lucani.
 Volciani, a people of Spain.
 Volcienes, a people of Etruria.
 Volēma, orum; n. [à vola] great pears, pound pears.
 Volens, ntis; part. of volo, willing with an intent, favourable. * Nolens volens, whether one will or no.
 Volenter; adv. willingly.
 Volentia, æ; f. a willingness.
 Volorius, a river of Corsica.
 Volgestia, a city of Babylonia.
 Volginia, a country of Poland.
 Volgiolum, i; n. [à volvo] a router.
 Volgivagus, a, um; of or like the common people, base, unconstant.
 Voliba, Falmouth in Cornwall.

Volitio, onis; f. } a willing-
 Volitus, us; m. } ness.
 Volito, are, to fly often, flutter, rant, walk about swaggering. * Per ora virorum volitat, he is much talked of in the world, grows famous.
 VOLO, are, neut. [à sono alæ vel à βολή, jactus] to fly, make haste. * Volat ætas, age passes away.
 VOLO, velle [θέλω, βέλονται] to will, be willing, desire, mean. * Volo Arpinum, I intend for Arpinum. * Cui ego omnia volo, whom I wish all happiness to. * Paucis te volo, I would speak a word with you. * Velit nolit, will he, will he. * Nec satis intellexi quid sibi ista verba vellent, nor did I rightly understand what those words meant.
 Volgesus, a king of the Parthi.
 Volones, num; m. the servants who, for want of soldiers in the punick war, freely offered their service and were made free volunteers.
 Volsci, a people of Italy.
 Volsella, æ; f. [à vello] a pair of pincers, tweezers.
 Volturnenses lacus, a large lake in Hetruria, thirty miles in compass, and full of fish.
 Volturnum, } the city Bolsena in
 Volturni, } Tuscany.
 Vollus, a, um; adj. having his hair plucked off, effeminate.
 Voltis, for Vultis.
 Volva, æ; f. [à volvo] a cover or case, husk, or skin; also as Vulva, the mother.
 Volubilis, le; adj. easily tumbled or rolled, unconstant. * Volubilis orator, an orator who has a pleasing and easy utterance. * Volubile pomum, a round apple.
 Volubilis, is; f. bind-weed.
 Volubilitas, atis; f. volubility, or hasty rolling about, unconstancy. * Volubilitas linguæ, an easy utterance. * Volubilitas verborum, the gliding pace of words, the delightful cadence they have.
 Volubilitè; adv. hastily, roundly.
 Volubrum, i; n. a slough, a place where swine wallow.
 Voluce, a city in Spain.
 Volucer; m. Volucris, f. cre, n. adj. swift, speedy, light, unconstant.
 Volucra, æ; f. a caterpillar.
 Volucris, is; f. a fowl or any thing that flies.
 Volucriter, speedily, in all haste.
 Volucrum, i; n. the after-birth. * Volucrum majus, wood-bird.
 Volucrum, i; n. a small stroll.
 Volūmen, inis; n. Cic. [à volvo] a roll, rolling, a volume, a book. * Volumina fortis humanæ, the circulations of men's conditions.
 Voluntariè, } adv. willingly, rea-
 Voluntariò, } dily.
 Voluntarius, a, um; adj. voluntary, of one's own accord, done willingly. * Herba voluntaria, a weed. * Miles voluntarius, a volunteer.
 Voluntas, atis; f. Cic. [à volo] will, pleasure, purpose, design, good-will. * Voluntatem tuam testari, to make a nuncupative will. * Voluntate omnium, all being willing to it.
 Voluntii, a people of Ireland.
 VOLVO, vi, utum, vëro; act. Cic.

[ἐλάω] to roll, tumble, or wallow, to roll up or wrap, consider. * Ante pedes volvi, to lie prostrate at one's feet. * Volvitur annus, the year goes round. * Volvere libros, to turn over, or read books. * Volvi in caput, to fall headlong. * Volvere animo, secum, cum animo, to ponder upon, to belabour and cast about. * Complexio verborum quæ volvi uno spiritu potest, an entire sentence that may be spoke in a breath.
 Volvulus, i; m. a router of timber.
 Volvox, oia; m. a palmer-worm.
 Volupe, indec. pleasant, delightful.
 Volūpis, pe; adj. [à volo] delightful, pleasant.
 Voluptabilis, le; adj. pleasant.
 Voluptariè; adv. pleasantly.
 Voluptarius, a, um; adj. of pleasures, bringing or delighting in pleasures, voluptuous.
 Voluptas, atis; f. Cic. pleasure, delight. * Mea voluptas, my sweetheart. * Voluptati esse, to be delightful.
 Voluptificus, a, um; adj. causing pleasure.
 Voluptor, ari; to take pleasure.
 Voluptuosus, a, um; adj. very pleasant, voluptuous.
 Volusianus Vibius, the thirtieth emperor of Rome.
 Volusius, an unlearned poet of Padua, who wrote the annals of Rome, and other men.
 Voluta, æ; f. the drapery at the head of a pillar.
 Volutabrum, ri; n. a place where swine wallow, the head of a wild sow, the soil.
 Volutabundus, a, um; adj. wallowing, tossing in the wind.
 Volutatum; adv. by wallowing and rolling.
 Volutatio, onis; f. } a rolling, tum-
 Volutatus, us; m. } bling or wal-
 Voluting.
 Volutatus, a, um; adj. rolled, tumbled often.
 Volutè, rollingly.
 Voluto, are; neut. to tumble or roll often, to wallow, to meditate. * Volutare secum or in animo, to consider with one's self. * In omni genere scelerum volutari, to be jumbled with all sorts of crimes, not to stick at any, be they never so heinous. * Volutari studiosè in veteribus scriptis, to peruse ancient authors with earnest care and diligent heed.
 Volutus, a, um; adj. of volvor, rolled, tumbled.
 Volutus, us; m. a rolling.
 Volvulus, i; m. the twisting of the guts.
 Vomānus, a river of Picenum.
 VOMER, } eris; m. [vōm, vel à
 VOMIS, } vomo, i. e. cruo] a plough-share.
 Vomerculus, i, m. the spade in cards.
 Vomex, icis; the top of a plough-share; also vomiting.
 Vomica, æ; f. [à vomo] a running sore, rotten imposthume, a purse full of money.
 Vomicus, a, um; adj. of or for vomiting, of bile.
 Vomitio, onis; f. } a vomiting.
 Vomitus, us, m. }
 + Vo-

† Vomitivum, i; n. a vomit.
 Vomito, arc, to vomit often.
 Vomitor, oris; m. a vomiter.
 Vomitorius, a, um; adj. causing to vomit, vomitory, emetic.
 Vomitur; imp. there is spewing.
 VOMO, ui, itum, mēre; [ἔμω] to vomit or bring up.
 Vopiscus, a Roman historian.
 Vopiscus, a, um; adj. [ab opis] the twin that comes to the full time when the other miscarries.
 † Vopte for vos ipsi.
 Vōrācitās, ātis; f. a greedy devouring, unsatiableness.
 † Vōrāciter; adv. greedily, ravenously.
 Vōrāginōsus, a, um; adj. full of gulfs and swallowing pits.
 Vōrāgo, inis; f. a gulf or swallowing pit, a whirl-pool, spend-thrift.
 Voranus, a very peevish fellow, the freed man of Q. Lucretius.
 Vōrātio, onis; f. a devouring.
 Vōrātor, ōris; m. a devourer.
 Voratrina, æ; f. a gaping in the earth, a whirl-pit, a devourer.
 Vōrax, ācis; devouring, unsatiable.
 Voreda, Old Carlisle.
 Vorganium, the city Trignier in Gallia Lugdunensis.
 VORO, arc, [à βορὰ εἶσα] to swallow, devour, take in greedily. * Vorare literas, to read over letters hastily.
 † Vorium, }
 † Vorfura, } as verfum, &c.
 † Vortex,
 † Vorfus, ūs; m. a dance called the round.
 Vortumnus, as Vertumnus.
 Vos, nom. pl. of tu [ἔφω vos duo] ye, you, your selves. See Tu.
 Vosmetipsi, your own selves.
 Votārius, a, um; adj. of a vow.
 Votivus, a, um; adj. promised or purchased with a vow, making vows, longing, wishing. * Votivæ aures, attentive ears. * Votivæ voces, vows.
 Votum, i; n. Liv. [à voce] a vow, promise made to God, a desire, prayer. * Facere or Nuncupare vota, to vow. * Voto teneri, to be under the bond, as having obtained the condition. * Votum est, it is wished.
 Votus, a, um; part. of voceor, vowed, devoted, promised.
 VOV-EO, vōvi, vōtum, ēre; act. [à βῶ imploro] to vow, devote, desire, promise. * Vovere caput pro salute reipublicæ, to resolve neither to give or take quarter.
 Vox, ōcis; f. Cic. [à voco] the voice, a sound, a word, a tone or tune. * Elifa vox, a shrill voice. * Voces invidorum, malicious railings.

U ante P.

† Upibilia, æ; f. the goddesses of conduct, keeping men in the right way.
 UPILO, onis; m. [ab ovis] a shepherd. See Opilio.
 Uplis Diana, so called among the Lacedæmonians.
 Upsala, } a city and university of
 Upsalia, } Sweden.
 UPUPA, æ; f. [ἐμπύ, vel a sono] the hoopoe, mistaken for a lapwing.

U ante R.

Uræcus, ci; m. the passage of the urine from infants in the womb, g.

Uragus, Plato so called.
 Uragus, i; m. he that brings up the rear, g.
 Urania, one of the muses said to invent astrology.
 Uraniscus, ci; m. the roof of the mouth, g.
 Uranopolis, a city of Pamphylia, and another in Galatia.
 Uranoscopus, i; m. a star-gazer; also a fish with an eye in his forehead, g.
 Uranus, the father of Saturn.
 Urathinæ, a city of India without Ganges.
 † Urbānātim; adv. gentleman-like, like a city wag.
 Urbāne, } adv. pleasantly, wit-
 Urbanicæ, } tily.
 Urbanicus, a, um; adj. of a city.
 Urbānitas, ātis; f. courteousness, gentleness in speech or behaviour, wit-tiness, civil affairs.
 Urbanus, the name of eight bishops of Rome.
 Urbānus, a, um; adj. [ab urbs] of the city, civil, courteous, witty. * Urbana arbor, a tree raised by art.
 Urbanus, i; m. a citizen.
 Urbata, a city of Pannonia.
 Urbi, a people of India.
 † Urbicapus, i; m. m. a winner of cities.
 Urbicremus, a, um; burning a city.
 Urbicus, a city of Spain.
 † Urbicula, æ; f. a little city or town.
 Urbicus, a river of Spain.
 Urbicus, a, um; adj. of a city or walled town. * Urbicus poeta, a writer of jests and drollery.
 † Urbina, æ; f. a long dart.
 Urbinia, a vestal nun buried alive for her incontinency.
 Urbinum, a town in Umbria.
 Urbinates, the people of Urbinum.
 † Urbo, arc, to draw a circle or dig a trench about. See Urvo.
 Urbone, a city in Spain.
 Urbs, a river of Liguria.
 URBS, is; f. Cic. [ab Orbis, vel ab Urvum, quo designabantur muri] a city or walled town.
 Urbs vetus, part of Holsatia, called by the Saxons, Aldenburg, by the Danes, Brannesia, and by the Vandals, Stargard.
 † Urvum, i; n. See Urvum.
 † Urvus, a, um, crooked. See Urvus.
 Urce, a city in Spain.
 Urceolaris, le; of a pitcher.
 Urceolaris, is; f. peltitory of the wall.
 Urceolus, i; m. a little pitcher.
 Urcesa, a city in Spain.
 URCEUS, ei; m. [ὑρῶν] a pitcher, water-pot.
 Urēdo, inis; f. [ab uro] a blasting or burning in trees, plants or herbs, an itching, pricking or stinging.
 Urema, a city of Syria.
 Urēter, ēris; m. Cels. the ureter by which the water passes from the reins to the bladder, g.
 Uretica, orum; n. medicines provoking urine, g.
 Urgelia, a city in Spain.
 Urg-co, si, sum, ēre; act. [ὑπαιρέω extremum agmen duco] to urge, constrain, compel, hasten, press on, provoke, vex, cover. * Angustiis urgeri, to be in great distress. * Somnus urget, I cannot hold up my eyes. * Urgeri male administratæ provinciæ, to be impeached of ill-government.

Urgi, a people of Sarmatia, between Ister and Borysthenes.
 Urgo, a small island in the Tyrrhene sea.
 Uri, a people about the Euxine sea, and the river Indus.
 Uri, iorum; m. [Germ. Thur] wild bulls, buffi.
 Uria, a city of Japygia.
 Urica, æ; f. the smutting of corn.
 Urigo, inis; f. [ab uro] blasting trees and herbs. See Uredo.
 URINA, æ; f. Cels. [ὀύρον] urine, piss; also scorching. * Urinam reddere, to make water. * Urina vini, vinegar, or the urine of one that always drinks wine. * Urina genitalis, the seed.
 Urinālis, le; adj. Cels. of urine, provoking urine.
 † Urinalis, is; f. wild-flax.
 Urinarius, a, um; of or for urine.
 Urinatio, ōnis; f. a diving.
 Urinator, ōris; m. a diver.
 Urinatrix, icis; f. a diver, didapper.
 Urinor, ari; dep. [ab urna] to dive, duck under water.
 Urinum ovum, [ab ὄσπος, ventus] an addle egg, a wind egg.
 Urites, a people of Italy.
 † Urito, arc, to scold.
 Urium, a city of Spain.
 URNA, æ; f. Vitruv. [ab urceus] a pithc., water-pot, bucket, a three-gallon-pot, a ballot-box, an urn for the ashes of the dead.
 Urnālis, le; adj. 3 art. of a pitcher holding three gallons.
 Urnārium, ii; n. a dresser, or other boards to set pitchers, pots, and skillets on.
 Urnārius, ii; m. a potter.
 Urnula, æ; f. a little pitcher, a small urn for funeral ashes.
 URO, uffi, uftum, ēre; act. [ab Heb. Ur, נִסָּף ignis] to burn, nip, gall the mind, vex, scorch, or cause to wither. * Uri virgis, to be galled with stripes. * Ignibus uri, to be in love. * Uro hominem, I nettle the man.
 Uropygium, ii; n. the rump or crupper, g.
 Urotalt, a name of Bacchus among the Arabians.
 Urpix, icis; m. a kind of gardener's tool. See Irpex.
 Urruncum, i; n. the lower part of an ear of corn. See Uruncus.
 Urfa, æ; f. Plin. a she-bear. * Urfa major and minor, the greater and lesser Northern bear-stars.
 † Urfarius, ii; m. bear-ward.
 Urfinus, a, um; adj. of a bear. * Urvæ urfinæ, bear-berries, or beyond sea gooseberries.
 Urfo, a city and university in Spain.
 Ursula, æ; f. a little she-bear.
 Ursulus, i; m. a little or young bear, a whelp or cub.
 URSUS, i; m. [ἄρκτος; à sono] a be-bear. * Urfa auricula, bear-ears.
 Urtica, æ; f. Plin. [ab Uro] a nettle, the sea-nettle, a muscle-fish which pricks and stings being touched, a tickling of leachery.
 Urticetum, i; n. a nettle-bed, a place where nettles grow.
 Urticini, a people of Picenum.
 Urticinus, a, um; adj. of nettles.
 Urticōsus, a, um; full of nettles.

Uruncus, i, m. [ab ὑρύνω, spirillum] the knot in the bottom of an ear of corn.

Urvo, are, [ab urvum] to encompass, to tumble round.

Urus, the river Ouse, running thro' York into Humber.

Urus, m. [ab ὕρξ, mons] a wild bull, buff. See Uri.

† Urvum, i, n. the crooked plough-tail.

† Urvus, a, um; adj. turned or bowed upwards.

U ante S.

Uscudamæ, a city of Thrace, called afterwards Hadrianopolis.

Usha, æ; f. the essence, nature, or matter by which a thing consists, a teek, g.

Uspii, } a people of Germany.

Uspetes, }

Ustāte, after the accustomed fashion.

† Ustatio, ōnis; f. usage.

Ustatum est, imp. it is the common custom.

Ustātus, a, um; adj. accustomed, wonted, usual, common.

† Ustior, ari, to use often.

Uspiam, adv. [ab ὤ, ut, &c.] any where, in any place or thing.

Uspiam, adv. in any place, thing, or matter, in any wise, any where.

* Uspiam gentium, any place on earth.

USQUE, adv. [ab ἔως] until, unto, as long as ever, still even. * Usque ad hunc, all before him. * Usque a cunabulis, from his very childhood. * Usque cō, so far. * Usque affatim, his belly full, 'till he leave. * Usque & usque, always, continually. * Usque nunc, to this very end.

Usqueadeo, adv. inasmuch, until that.

Usque adhuc, adv. hitherto.

Usque ante, adv. until before.

Usque dum, adv. until that.

Usque-co-dum, so long until.

Usque-extra, until he was out.

Usque quaque, every where, all about, always, quite, altogether.

Usquequē, adv. until, as long as, how long? * Quo te spectabimus usque? how long shall we wait upon thee?

Ustica, a city and island of Sicily; also a mountain of the Sabines.

Ustilago, inis; f. [ab uro] burnt corn.

Ustio, ōnis, f. a burning, searing.

Ustor, ōnis, m. a burner.

Usticula, æ, f. a woman-barber, she that burns off hairs.

Ustilago, inis, f. a blasting of corn; also a burning in sores.

Ustrina, æ, f. a melting-house for metal; also a place for a funeral-pile.

† Ustilatio, ōnis; f. a burning or scorching.

Ustilatus, a, um; scorched, seared.

Ustulo, are; to scorch and sear. * Crines ustulare, to curl the hair.

Ustura, æ, f. a burning.

Ustus, a, um; part. of uror, burned.

Usualis, le; adj. 3 art. serving for our use, borrowed.

† Usualiter, adv. usually.

Usuarius, a, um; adj. usual, serving for our use, borrowed.

Usuarius, ii, m. he that has the use

of a thing, but not the benefit.

Uscap-io, etc, to take up an estate for a term of years, to hold by prescription.

Uscapio, } ōnis, f. the taking up

Uscapio, } an estate for a term of years, an holding by prescription.

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U ante T.

Ut, adv. & conjunct. [ut, ut, ut, ut] as, that, to the end that, after that, now, just as, O that, although, whether. * Ut non, but that. * Ut quid, wherefore.

* Ut ita sit, grant it to be so. * Ut res dant sese, as our condition proves. * Vereor ut non iam ferat quisquam, I fear none can bear it any longer. * Ut falsus animi est? how strangely he is deceived? * Ut dici tempus est, considering what time a day it is.

* Ut ne, to the end that. * Ut primum, as soon as ever. * Ut maximè, at most. * Ut cum maximè, as much as ever. * Ut omnia contra opinionem acciderent, tamen--- although all things happen wrong, yet---

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so, in some sort, in such a manner as. * Utcunque esse contigit, fall out what will.

Utendus, a, um; part. of utor, to be used. * Utendum accipere, to borrow. * Utendum est ætate, we must make use of our time.

Utensilis, le; adj. 3 art. needful for use or employment. * Utensilia, necessities, baggage.

Uter, utra, utrum, gen. utrius; adj. irreg. [utroque] whether, which of the two. * Ab utro horum, by whether soever of those.

Uter, ris, m. [ab uterus] a leathern bottle for wine, beer, &c. a bladder to swim with.

Uterculus, i, m. a little bag, or jack, the husk of a seed, the belly, the skin inclosing the bud of a flower.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque, whether soever of the two.

Uterinus, a, um; adj. uterine, born of the same mother.

Uterlibet, which of the two you will.

Uternam, which of the two.

Uterque, utraque, utrumque, gen. utriusque; adj. [of uter and que] both, as well one as another. * Uterque utrique est cordi, they both like one another. * Utraque manus, the two hands. * Uterque alterum verberavit, both of them dealt a blow to each other.

Utervis, utraque, utrumque; adj. both, which you will.

UTERUS, i, m. [ἔρπον, vel ab uter, vel ab ἔρπον, uber] the belly, the womb, an infant in the womb, the hollow cabin of the wooden horse. * Uterum ferre, to be with child. * Uteri crimen onusque, a child gotten out of wedlock.

Uthina, a city of Africa.

Uti, as, even as, how that.

Utibilis, le; useful.

Utica, a city of Gallia Narbonensis.

Utilis, le; adj. ior, iissimus, profitable, commodious, fit, useful, wholesome, prosperous. * Neutro pede satis utilis, having little use of either foot.

Utilitas, atis, f. profit, commodity, service, pleasure. * Utilitatibus tuis possum carere, I have no need of your help, I care not for you.

Utiliter, adv. profitably.

Utinam, conj. that, would to God.

Utique, adv. then also, in like manner, verily. * Ne utique cum relinquere, not in any wise to leave him behind.

Utor, eris, usus sum, uti; reg. abl. [ab ἔω, ἔωδα, solutus sum] to use, make use of; also to be used. * Vt uti, to go the common way. * Uti familiariter, to be well acquainted with. * Uti invidia minore, to be less envied. * Uti aliquo, to converse with one. * Uti valetudine firmâ, to be in good health. * Benignis aliquibus uti, to find some to be kind-hearted. * Potestate uti ad quæstum, to set himself to get money.

Utpote, adv. as being, considering that, seeing it is so.

Utpotâ, adv. as if, as I imagine, to wit.

Utquid, why, wherefore.

Utrarius, ii, m. a tankard-bearer, he that carries buckets, or any liquor in bottles.

Utribi, in any place whatsoever.

† Utricen, inis, Erafm. a bag-pipe-player.

Utricesium, the city of Utrecht by Holland.
 Utricida, æ, c. a destroyer or drinker of bottles.
 Utricularis, re; of or like a bottle or bag. * Tibia utricularis, a bag-pipe.
 Utricularius, ii, m. a bag-piper; also one that has the dropsy.
 Utriculus, i, m. [ab uter] a little bottle or bag, the womb, and the husk of seeds, the first bud of a flower, a bag-pipe.
 Utrindē, } adv. on both sides.
 Utrinque, }
 Utrinsecus, adv. on every side.
 Utrō, adv. to which of the two parts, which way.
 Utrobi, } adv. as Utribi.
 Ut ubi, }
 Utrobique, adv. on both sides.
 Utroque, adv. towards both sides, both ways.
 Utrum, adv. whether.
 † Utruncunque, on what manner soever.
 Utus, a river of Mysia.
 Utut, adv. however * Utut erat gesta rem indicavit, he told the whole thing how it was.

U ante V.

UVA, æ; f. Plin. [ab ὕψος, gibbosus, vel ὄψος, tuber] a grape or berry, the palate of the mouth, and a swarm of bees. * Uvæ apianæ, or apiariæ, muscadine. * Uvæ Corinthiæ, currants. * Uva crispa, a white gooseberry. * Uva marina, seacluster. * Uva passa, raisins. * Uva precia, the rattle-grape. * Uva urti, Spanish red warble-berries.
 Wagri, a people of Holsatia.
 Wallia, æ, f. Wales.
 Wandali, as Vandali.
 Uvea, æ, f. the first tunicle above the optick sinew.
 Wemaria, a city of Thuringia.
 Uv-eo, ēre, [ab uva ve. udus] to be wet or moist.
 Uvesco, ēre, to grow moist or lank.
 Westmolandia, Westmoreland.
 Westmonasterium, Westminster.
 Uveus, a, um; made of grapes.
 Uvidulus, a, um; adj. moist. * A actu uvidula, blubbered.
 Uvidus, a, um; adj. [ab uveo] wet, moist.
 Uvifer, era, um; bearing grapes.
 Uviformis, me; adj. like a grape.
 Wigornia, æ, f. Worcester.
 Wilhelmus, i, m. a man's name, William.
 Winuli, a people of Germany.
 Wistmaria, the city Weismar in Germany.
 Vulcania, the feasts of Vulcan.
 Vulcani insula, an island of Sicily.
 Vulcānus, i; m. Vulcan, the heathen god of fire, feigned to be Jupiter's smith, and to forge his thunder-bolts; also a fire and a candle. * Vulcanum in cornu inclusum gerere, to carry a lantern.
 Vulcanicus, } a, um; adj. of Vul-
 Vulcanius, } can.
 Vulgāgo, inis, f. [à bulga] sole-foot.
 Vulgāris, re; adj. } of the common
 Vulgarius, a, um, } people, vulgar,
 common, ordin., mechanical. *
 Vulgaris forma, a mean beauty. *
 Vulgares puellæ, hackney strumpets.

Vulgāritas, ātis, f. commonness.
 Vulgāritēr, adv. commonly.
 Vulgātor, ōris, m. a publisher of secrets.
 Vulgātus, a, um; adj. published. * Cibus vulgatus, a common dish. * Vulgata verba, words of common use.
 Vulgivāgus, a, um; adj. common, promiscuous.
 Vulgo, are; act. to publish, make known abroad, expose to common use, prostitute. * Vulgare morbos, to spread infection abroad. * In majus aliquid vulgare, to make a thing greater than really it is. * Vulgare concubitus plebis & patrum, to make marriage between the nobility and yeomanry common.
 Vulgō, adv. commonly, abroad, spuriously, promiscuously. * Vulgō quæsitus, a bastard. * Vulgō occidi, to be slain before the people's face.
 VULGUS, i, m. and [à ὄχλος multus] the vulgar or common sort of people. * Vulgus ovium, the generality of the flock. * Vulgus, the common soldiers.
 Vulnērārius, ii, m. he that cures wounds, a surgeon.
 Vulnērārius, a, um; adj. of or for wounds.
 Vulnērātio, ōnis, f. a wounding, hurting.
 Vulnēratus, a, um; wounded, hurt.
 Vulnēro, are; act. to wound, hurt, or grieve. * Vulnerare voce, to speak ill of.
 Vulneror, ari, atus sum; pass. to be wounded, &c. Liv.
 † Vulnērosus, a, um; adj. full of wounds.
 Vulnificus, a, um; wounding. * Vulnificus sus, the biting wild boar.
 VULNUS, ēris, n. Liv. [ab ὀυλὴ cicatrix] a wound or hurt, trouble of mind, leave. * Æternum vulnus, an irreconcilable quarrel. * Vulnera tabularum recentia, scratchings and crossings out just made.
 Vulnuscūlum, i, n. a little wound.
 Vulpācer, ēris, m. a bergander, a kind of goose.
 Vulpēcūla, æ; f. a young fox, a cub.
 VULPES, is; f. [ἀλώωνξ] a fox. * Vulpem habere sub pectore, to carry falsehood in the heart.
 Vulpicauda, æ; f. the herb fox-tail.
 † Vulpināris, re; crafty, subtle.
 Vulpinor, ari; to play the fox, use deceit and guile. * Vulpinari cum vulpe, to shew a knave a knavish trick.
 Vulpinus, a, um; adj. of or like a fox, crafty.
 Vulpio, ōnis; m. a very crafty man.
 Vulfella, as Volfella.
 † Vulfio, ōnis, f. a pulling, a cramp.
 Vulsūra, æ; f. a plucking or pulling.
 Vullus, a, um; part. of vellor, plucked, having the hair pulled off.
 Vulticulus, i; m. a little face, a thin countenance.
 Vultuosē, adv. disdainfully.
 Vultuosus, a, um; adj. of a heavy and sad countenance, of an affected gravity.
 Vultur, ūris, } m. [à volo vel vul-
 Vulturis, is, } tus] a vulture; also
 Vulturius, ii, } a sweeping cast or
 cock-all. * Vulturius homo, a greedy extortioner.

Vultura, } a city of the Hirpi-
 Vulturaria, } ni, on the borders of
 Apulia.
 Vulturinus, a, um; adj. of or like a vulture.
 Vulturum, a city of Campania; also an ancient name of Capua.
 Vulturus, i; m. [à vultur vel à fluv.] the south-east wind.
 Vulturus, a river of Campania.
 VULTUS, ūis, m. Virg. [ὕψος fa-
 mus, ὀύαυ gingiva, ἰάαος lanugo,
 &c.] the face, visage, or counte-
 nance. * Vultus bonus, wel-
 come. * Invito vultu ridere, to force a smile.
 Vulva, æ, f. [à volvo] the womb of a woman, but more commonly of other creatures.
 Vulvaria, æ, f. stinking orach.
 † Uvor, ōris, m. moisture, liquor. See Uveo.
 Wormatia, the city Worms in Germany.
 Uvula, æ; f. [à volvo] the palate of the mouth.
 Uvularia, æ; f. the herb horse-tongue.

U ante X Z.

Uxellodunum, Cadenac in Aquitain.
 Uxentum, a city of the Salentini, called Ugento.
 Uxentus, a mountain of India on this side Ganges.
 Uxii, mountains and people of Uxia in Armenia Major.
 Uxifama, an island in the western ocean.
 Uxor, ōris, f. [Heb. ishah, vel ab unguendo mariti postes] a wife; also the she of beasts.
 Uxorātus, a, um; married.
 Uxorcula, æ; f. a little wife.
 Uxoriosus, a, um; loving his wife.
 † Uxorium, ii; neut. a penalty for not marrying.
 Uxorius, a, um; adj. of a wife, uxorious, in the wife's subjection, doting upon his wife.
 Uzalis, a city of Africa.
 Uzecia, a city of Africa Propria.

X ante A.

X Anthe, or Xantho, a sea-nymph.
 Xanthedes, a precious stone of an amber colour.
 Xanthi, a people of Thrace, and others in Asia, who, being besieged by Harpagus, burnt their wives, children, servants, and goods, and, rushing out against them, were all slain.
 Xanthia, a city of Thrace.
 Xanthicus, April among the Macedonians.
 Xanthippe, } the wife of Socrates,
 Xantippe, } who said, he kept her to exercise his patience; having scolded him out of doors, she emptied the chamber-pot upon him; whereupon he said, he thought that thunder would produce a shower.
 Xanthippus, a Lacedemonian captain, who aided the Carthaginians against the Romans.

Xanthion,

Xanthion, } g. burdock.
 Xanthium, }
 Xanthus, thi, m. a city of Lycia,
 called also Xanthopolis; also the
 city Santern in Lower Germany;
 and the river Scamander in Troas;
 also a river in Lycia; one of Hec-
 tor's horses, an historian of Sardis,
 and others.

Xathri, a people of India.
 Xaurii, a people of Macedonia.

X ante E.

Xena, a place in Creet, where Plu-
 tarch says Lycurgus was buried.
 Xenagoras, ræ, m. the name of an
 historian.
 Xenarchus, chi, m. a comical poet;
 also a Peripatetic of Seleucia;
 who first taught at Alexandria,
 then at Rome, and grew old in
 Augustus's favour.

Xeneus, one of Chios, who published
 a volume concerning that island.

Xenades, a Corinthian, who bought
 Diogenes, who told him, (being
 asked what he could do) That tho'
 he was a slave, yet he could govern
 freemen; whereupon he made him
 free, and tutor to his children.

Xeniolum, i; n. a small present.

Xenion, he wrote of Creet and Italy.

Xenippo, a country bordering upon
 Scythia.

Xenium, ii; n. a present or token, g.

Xenius, Jupiter so called.

Xenocrates, tis; m. a philosopher of
 Chalcedon, of whom his master
 Plato said, Aristotle had need of
 a bridle, but Xenocrates of a spur;
 and several others.

Xenodochium, ii; n. an hospital for
 poor travellers or pilgrims; also
 an inn, a guest-house, g.

Xenodorus, ri, m. a famous statuary;
 also an historian of Træzen.

Xenophanes, a philosopher of Colo-
 phon, who wrote against Hesiod
 and Homer concerning the gods;
 also an iambic poet of Lesbos.

Xenophilus, li; m. a physician who
 lived an hundred and seven years
 without sickness.

Xenophon, ntis, m. an Athenian phi-
 losopher, and scholar of Socrates,
 called for his eloquence Musa At-
 tica; he was in favour with Cy-
 rus minor, whose education he
 wrote; and several others.

Xera, a city by Hercules's pillars,
 called Xeres de la Frontiera.

Xerampellinus color, g. a murrey-
 colour Fulle-morto.

Xerolihya, the inward part of Li-
 bya, not inhabited for want of wa-
 ter.

Xerophagia, æ, f. an eating of dry
 meat.

Xerophthalmia, æ; f. a dry soreness
 of the eyes g.

Xerxene, a northern country of Me-
 dia, between Iberia and Albania.

Xerxes, is; m. the son of Darius, and
 king of Persia, whose army of ie-
 venteen hundred thousand men
 was vanquished by sixty thousand
 Greeks; also a painter of Hera-
 clea, who set very much by a cu-
 rious picture of Venus.

X ante I, O, & U.

Xilia, a city of Libya.

Xiline, a city of Pontus in Cappa-
 docia, called Sentina.

Xiphene, a country of Palestine.

Xiphias, æ, m. the sword-fish, g.

Xiphion, ii; n. corn-flag, g.

Xiphomachæra, æ, f. g. a back-
 sword.

Xiphonia, a city of Sicily.

Xiphoniæ, a promontory of Sicily,
 called Capo de Molina.

Xoana, a town of India within
 Ganges.

Xodachia, a town of India within
 Ganges.

Xoes, } an island and city of E-
 Xois, }gypt.

Xolla, a city of Africa.

Xuches, a city of Libya.

Xuchites, the people of Xuches.

Xuthia, a city of Sicily.

Xuthlates, the people of Xuthia.

X ante Y.

Xylenopolis, a city built by Alexan-
 der on the borders of Caria and
 India.

Xyline, as Xiline.

XYLINUM, i, m. [ξύλινον] fusian
 or cotton.

Xylinus, a, um; of cotton or bombast,
 g.

Xylobalsamum, i, n. the wood of the
 balsam-tree.

Xylocinnāmon, i, n. the wood of the
 cinnamon-tree, g.

Xylon, i, n. the cotton shrub, g.

Xylōphāgus, i, m. a worm breeding
 in timber.

Xynia, a city of Thessaly.

Xyris, idis, f. sinking gladwin, g.

Xyrōthēca, æ, f. a razor-case, g.

Xystianus, a, um; of Xystis.

Xystici, Roman senators, who in
 winter-time fought in porches and
 covered places.

Xysticus, a, um; master of exercises,
 g.

Xystis, a city of Caria.

Xystrum, i, n. an open gallery for
 walking or exercise in summer.

XYSTUS, i, m. [ξύστος] a covered
 gallery for winter exercises.

Xythus, the sixth, and three and
 twentieth bishop of Rome.

Y.

† YRcus, ci, m. a male-cony.

† Ysopum, i, n. hyssop.

† Yacca, æ, f. Indian bread.

Z ante A.

ZARAM, a country of Arabia Fæ-
 lix.

Zaba, a city of India within Gan-
 ges; also an island about Tapro-
 bana.

Zabarus, a river near Tigris.

Zabdræa, a country of Persia.

Zabdicena, a country beyond Ti-
 gris.

Zabaces, a people of Africa.

Zabel, a mountain of Arabia Fælix,
 where Mahomet was wont to pray,
 or rather, consult the devil.

† Zaberna, a presb. for cloaths, &c.

Zabii, a people of India.

Zabirna, a city of Libya.

Zabius, a king of the Hyperborci.

† Zabolus, for Diabolus.

Zabur, a country of Babylon.

Zacantha, a city of Iberia.

Zacanthi, the people of Zacantha.

† Zachariæ flos, the blue-bottle.

Zacharias, the fourth bishop of Jeru-
 salem; and the eighty-eighth bishop
 of Rome.

† Zacintha, æ, f. wart-wort, suc-
 cory.

Zăcynthus, an island and city in the
 Ionian sea called Il Zante.

Zadadrus, a river of India.

Zadrame, a country of Arabia Fæ-
 lix.

Zæa, a very ancient city of Bœotia.

Zagatis, a river of Pontus.

Zagoria, a country of Thrace.

Zagrus, a mountain dividing Media
 from Babylon.

Zagyttis, a small country of Libya.

Zâlates, an effeminate Armenian.

Zaleucus, ci, ni. a law-giver of Lo-
 cris, who put out one of his own
 eyes, and one of his son's, to fulfil
 his own law against adultery.

Zaliscus, the river Bolli in Galatia.

Zalissa, the city Scander in Iberia.

Zāma, a city of Africa, where Sci-
 pio vanquished Hannibal.

Zama, a fountain of Africa, whose
 water greatly clears the throat.

Zamaz, a people of Libya interior.

Zameis Ninias, the fifth king of As-
 syria.

Zameros, a mountain of Arabia Fæ-
 lix.

Zamia, æ, f. a damage, detriment,
 injury. shrewd turn, g.

Zamiæ, arum, pine nuts opening upon
 the tree, and hurting others unless
 plucked off, g.

Zammes, a city of Ethiopia.

Zamolxis, a scholar and servant of
 Pythagoras, canonized at his death.

Zanaatha, a city of Arabia Petræa.

Zancle, a city of Sicily, taken also for
 Sicily itself.

Zancleus, a, um; adj. of Zancle.

Zancleus, an old man of Samothrace,
 who had young teeth sprung up
 when he was an hundred and four
 years old.

† Zaphirus, i, m. a gilt head.

Zaragardia, a city of Mesopotamia.

Zarai, a city of Mauritania Cæsari-
 ensis.

Zarama, a city of Media.

Zaraspæ, a people of Asia.

Zarax, a city of Peloponnesus.

Zareus, a mountain of Media.

Zareta, a mountain beyond the Chal-
 cedonian sea, breeding small croco-
 diles, called Zaretii.

Zarez, a city of Laconia.

Zariaſpa, a city of Bactriana.

Zarmisogethusa, a royal city of Ba-
 cia.

† Zarzaparilla, æ, f. Sarsaparilla.

Zaucres, a people of Libya.

Z ante E

ZEa, æ, f. [ζῆα] belt.

Zebecce, a city of Galilæa.

Zebytis, a city of Libya.

Zēdāia, æ, æ, [ζῆδοα] zedaory.

Zela, a city of Armenia.

Zela, } a city of Troas.

Zola, }

Zelandia, a country of Lower Ger-
 many, and a Danish island.

Zeles, a city of Spain.

Zelia, a city of Troas.

Zella, a city of Africa.

Zelo, arc, } to be jealous, or zealous, to envy.

Zelor, ari, } lous, to envy.

Zelōsus, a, um; adj. je. lous.

Zelōtos, m, m. one that is jealous, g.

Zelotypia, æ, f. jealousy, g.

Zelotypus, a, um; adj. jealous, g.

ZELUS, i, m. [ζῆλος] zeal, earnest study, love, emulation, envy.

Zelus, a city of Ethiopia.

Zenith, indec. n. [Arab.] the point directly over our heads.

Zeno, ouis, m. a philosopher of Cyprus, and father of the Stoicks; and several others.

Zenobia, æ, f. a queen of the Palmyreni, she usurped the government of the world, but was overcome, and led in triumph by Aurelianus in golden chains.

Zenobii, seven islands near Arabia Felix.

Zenodotium, a city of Osrhoene.

Zenodotus, ti, m. a grammarian, the keeper of Ptolemy's library; he first corrected and reduced Homer's works into order; also a sophist who turned Sallust into Greek; and several others.

Zenon, a Roman emperor, Anno Dom. 476.

Zephyre, a small island of Crete.

Zephyritis, idis; a name of Chloris the daughter of Zephyrus in Catullus.

Zephyrium, a city of Cilicia; also an ancient name of Halicarnassus, and a promontory of Magna Græcia, and other places.

Zephyrius, a, um; adj. g. of the West-wind. * Ova zephyria, wind eggs, laid without the treading of a cock.

ZEPHYRUS, i, m. [ὀρέφους] the West-wind, g.

Zerania, a country of Thrace.

Zeranii, the people of Zerania.

Zerhis, a river of Mesopotamia.

Zerynthus, a city and cave of Hecate in Samothrace.

Zerynthius, a, um; of Zerynthus.

Zeta, æ; f. [ἀ ζῆτο serveo] a warm room, a chamber and dining room, an apartment. See Diæta.

Zetecula, æ; f. a partition in a room within a screen, a closet.

Zetema, ætis, n. a question, g.

Zetha, a promontory of Africa.

Zethes, the son of Boreas, and brother of Calais, both Argonauts, said to be winged, and sent to drive away the Harpies.

Zetus, } the son of Jupiter and Antiope, and brother of Amphion.

Zougitana, a country of Africa, bordering on Numidia.

Zeugma, a city of Syria and Ducia.

Zeugma, ætis, n. a figure in grammar, when a verb agreeing with divers nouns, or an adjective with divers substantives, is referred to one expressly, and to the other by supplement; as, vici luxuries pudorem, audacia timorem, infania rationem.

Zeus, a fish taken about Calce.

Zeuxis, an excellent painter of Heraclæa, who grew very rich.

Zeuxo, a sea nymph.

Z ante I.

ZIBETHUM, i, n. [ζῖβη Heb. zubb effluxit] civet.

Ziela, a city of Cappadocia.

Zilia, a city of Mauritania Tingitana.

Zamara, a city of Armenia major.

Zinziber, æris, n.

Zingiberi, indec. } [ζιγγίβερ] ginger.

Zingiberis, is, f. }

Zingiber, æris, n. }

Zingis, a promontory of Ethiopia.

Zipæetium, a city of Bithynia.

Zizania, orum, n. tares, g.

Zizerius, a haven in India.

Zizirius, a city on the borders of Colchis.

† Zizipha, æ, f. bead-tree.

Ziziphum, i, n. the fruit jujubes, g.

Ziziphus, i, f. the jujube-tree.

Z ante M & O.

† Zmilæces, a precious stone in the river Euphrates.

Zmilus, a famous architect.

Zmirna, a city of Mæsia.

Zoara, a city of Persia; also a town in Palestine.

Zoari,

Zoaritæ, } the people of Zoara.

Zoareni, }

Zobidæ, a people near Carmania.

Zodiæcus, i, m. the zodiac, g.

Zoe, an empress, and other women.

Zoelæ, a people of Austria in Spain.

† Zoelicum, i, neut. Spanish flax, of which they make thread for bird-nets.

Zoetium, a city of Armenia.

Zogocara, a city of Armenia major.

Zoillus, a critical sophist of Amphipolis, who wrote against Homer; whence he was called Homeromastix, used now for any carping fellow.

Zoitium, a city of Arcadia.

Zombis, a city of Media.

ZONA, æ, f. [ζώνη] a girdle or purse; also a kind of St. Anthony's fire, and the broad circles of the globe, distinguishing the temper of countries upon earth, whereof one is torrid, two frigid, and two temperate. * Zonam solvere, to despoil. * Zonam perdidit, he has lost every farthing of his money, has not a token left.

Zonaras, a famous historian.

Zonarius, a, um; adj. of a girdle or purse. * Zonarius sector, a cut-purse.

Zōnarius, ii, m. a girdle.

Zōnātum, adv. by circles, or like a circle.

Zonula, æ, f. a little circle, girdle, or purse.

Zoographia, æ, f. a description or painting of beasts, g.

Zoophthalmion, m. ox-eye, or fen-green.

Zoophytum, n. a plant-animal, g.

Zoparistus, a city of Armenia major.

Zophorus, i, m. the border about the chapter of a pillar, the freeze, g.

Zophissa, æ, f. pitch taken from and tempered with wax and salt, g.

Zopyrion, a governor of Pontus, and an historian.

Zopyrus, a nobleman of Persia, who cut off his nose and ears, and fled to Babylon, pretending Darius had done it; and, being made their general, betrayed it to him, who said, he had rather have Zopyrus whole again than to take twenty Babylons; also a physiognomist, who judged by Socrates's features that he was vicious, which he confess'd he was by nature, but that he had civilised himself by his philosophy.

Zoroastres, a king of Bactria, and author of Persian magick, who is said to have laughed as soon as born.

† Zoronyus, a precious stone used by magicians.

Zoropastus, a city of Armenia major.

Zosimus, the thirty-ninth bishop of Rome; also an historian, and enemy to the christians.

Zoster, æris, m. St. Anthony's fire, g.

Zoster, a promontory of Africa, and another in Italy.

Zotale, a river of Margiana.

Zotape, a city of Isauria.

Zoticus, a rich favourite of Heliogabalus; also a holy bishop of Comagena.

Zonton, a city of Ethiopia.

Z ante E, U, & Y.

Zeuritani, a bishoprick of Africa.

Zuchabatus, a mountain of Africa propria.

Zuchis, a city of Libya near Syrtis.

Zugana, a city of Arabia Felix.

Zugar, a city in Africa.

Zumi, a people of Germany.

Zura, æ, f. [Afric.] a white-thorn-berry.

Zuz, indec. [Heb.] the fourth part of a shekel.

Zydris, a people about Pontus.

Zygætes, a river of Thrace.

Zygæna, æ, f. the ballance-fish.

Zygentes, a people near Carthage in Africa, who lived on ape's flesh, g.

Zygena, an island in the red sea.

Zygenites, the people of Zygena.

Zyges, a people of Marmarica.

Zygi, a people of Asia.

Zygiæus, a, um; of the Zygi.

Zygia, a name of Juno in Pindar, as presiding over marriage.

Zygia tibia, [ἀ ζυγος jugum] a pipe on which they play'd at weddings.

Zygiæne, a country of Bithynia.

Zygenicus, a, um; of Zygena.

Zygis, g. wild betony.

Zygita, æ, m. he that rowed in the middle.

Zygopolis, a city of Pontus near Trapezus.

Zygotata, æ, m. a clerk of the market, g.

Zygotaticus, a, um; g. of sixteen ounces, or the clerk of a market.

Zymites, æ, m. leavened bread.

Zymna, a city of Syria.

Zymoma, ætis, g. leavening.

Zyras, a river of Thrace.

Zypthepsa, æ, m. a brewer, g.

Zythum, i, n. [ζυθος] beer. * Zy-
Zythus, i, m. } thum illipulaum, ale.